The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1901. NO. 3.

A large per cent. of the Reporter readers have paid their subscr ptions in advance, but there are some who as yet have not taken advantage of the One Dollar rate. It has been decided that all such subscribers who pay in advance before April 1st will be given the benefit of the one dollar per year rate.

Every one should take advantage of this opportunity and secure the Reporter one year for one dollar.

New subscriber's rate: $1.00 per year in advance.

[From the Philadelphia North American]

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND preached to the Holland Society in New York a sermon that should be repeated with earnest emphasis from every pulpit and platform in the land until its truths are impressed upon the minds and hearts of the American people. It was a plea for the conservatism in which this government had its birth and a warning against "the confused rage of national greed and bloodiness" that is sweeping away the restraints of the Constitution and reverence for the principles of the Declaration of Independence. It was the protest of a wise citizen, not the plaint of a partisan.

Mr. Cleveland recalled the fact that a treaty of arbitration was formulated between the United States and Great Britain, but failed of confirmation in the Senate, and said:

"Less than five years passed, and these English-speaking champions of peace and arbitration are still operating in parallel lines—one in the Philippines and the other in South Africa—but no longer for peace and arbitration. Both are killing natives in an effort to possess their lands. *** We can conquer the Philippines, and, after conquering them, can probably govern them. It is in the strain upon our institutions, the demoralization of our people, the evasion of our constitutional limitations and the perversion of our national mission that our danger lies. As a distinguished Bishop has said: 'The question is not what we shall do with the Philippines, but what the Philippines will do to us.'"

To check this "headlong heedlessness" Mr. Cleveland invokes the saving grace of Dutch conservatism, the kind

"that lays out a voyage by chart and compass, and follows chart and compass to the end; that loves the liberty and national happiness which rest upon tried and sure foundations: that teaches reverence for national traditions and encourages the people's satisfaction with their country's mission."

In these views Mr. Cleveland is in sympathy with ex-President Harrison, Senator Hoar and other Republican leaders of the old school.

The doctrine expounded by Ex-President Cleveland and indorsed by the North American seems familiar. It sounds much like the doctrine of the Democratic party under the leadership of William Jennings Bryan. But the strange part is this: neither Mr. Cleveland nor the North American indorsed Mr. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for president.

While Ex-President Cleveland is telling the truth, he is talking principally for Mr. Cleveland's benefit.

JUDGE LOVE ASKED TO DECIDE.

The Centre County Judge is Asked to Give a Decision of Importance.

From Philadelphia Press.

John P. Elkin, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Tuesday filed a petition for a mandamus in the Common Pleas Court of this county, the purpose, apparently, being to compel the State Treasurer to take the necessary steps to secure payment of the school appropriation on the $11,000,000 basis to Patton Township, this county.

The question at issue is precisely the same as that involved in the suits instituted at Harrisburg by C. Tyson Kratz, in behalf of a number of school districts of Montgomery county. In these suits the State officials evaded a decision by paying the amounts claimed. In answers filed for the State Treasurer it was declared that Mr. Kratz's suit had no standing, and that action to test Gov. Stone's veto must be instituted by the Attorney General.

The proceedings instituted here are evidently in pursuance of the State Treasurer's suggestions. The matter, moreover, is thus brought before Judge John G. Love. In the various contests within the Republican party in this county the anti-Quay people have asserted that Judge Love has been one of the most prominent workers in the Quay ranks.

A PECULIAR PETITION.

There are a number of features about the petition presented to-day that arouse comment. It is the petition of the Attorney General as an official on behalf of the Commonwealth. Mr. Elkin then as an individual appears for the State Treasurer. It is a proceeding in which the return is to be made less than two days after the writ is granted. It purports to seek a judicial expression on the question of Governor Stone's veto, when the Attorney General could have had the question settled some weeks ago at Harrisburg.

The Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, it is further declared, has no jurisdiction of the State Treasurer in a mandamus proceeding.

Returned from Hospital.

Homer Harry who had his back broken about three months ago, was taken to his home at Rebersburg from the Austin Hospital this week. Nothing could be done for him at that institution. He was accompanied by his brother Irvin Harry, and sister Miss Annie, and a trained nurse, Miss Minnie Vandusky.

Mr. Harry says he does not suffer the least bit of pain, from his back, but that he has no feeling at all in the lower portion of his body.

P. OF H. INSURANCE CO.

The annual Statement Shows an Increase of Business.

The Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Patrons of Husbandry, issued its annual statement recently, which shows that the company is on good financial footing; that the expenses of the officers and directors are exceptionally low and that the rate of insurance is among the lowest in the State.

President I. S. Frain, of Abdera, and Secretary James A. Keller, of Centre Hall, together with the directors, have proven their ability to conduct a fire insurance company in such a manner as to afford the cheapest possible insurance for all members of the order of Patrons of Husbandry.

A portion of the annual statement is attached:

RISKS.

In force Dec. 31, 1899	$3,167,197 00	
Written during 1900	$ 822 249 00	$3,999,446 00
Expired and cancelled during the year		556,841 00
Risks in force Dec. 31, '00		$3,442,605 00

NOTES.

In force Dec 31, 1899	$161,455 34	
Written during year	42,675 34	$ 204,130 68
Expired and cancelled during year		28,531 34
Notes in force Dec. 31, '00		$ 175,599 34

GAIN IN RISKS AND NOTES.

Gain in risks	$575,408 00
Gain in notes	14,144 00

INCOME DURING YEAR.

Rec'd from prem. and policies	$ 1,553 93	
Re'd from ass'mts	6 788 91	8,342 84

LOSS BY FIRE.

Total losses	$6 310 76

EXPENSES.

All expenses of the company	$ 919 12

ASSETS.

Premium notes in force Dec 1, 1900	$175,599 34
Balance ass'mts due	1,870 20
Office furniture and supplies	120 00
Total	$ 177,589 54

LIABILITIES.

Borrowed money	$1,400 00
Assets over all liabilities	$176,189 54

A Bible Depository.

A depository for the supply of Bibles at cost, and free to any unable to buy has been opened in Bellefonte, in a front room in the Y. M. C. A. building. Grants in part for Sabbath schools in need. The Depository is in charge of Rev. R. Crittenden, who has very conveniently and tastefully fitted up the room, where visitors are always welcome. In his absence, secretary R. Victor Royer has kindly consented to assist him. An annual report will be made yearly through the Centre County Auxiliary to the American Bible Society.

Marriage Licenses.

Jacob D. Neidigh, State College, and Lydia Gates, Stormstown.

John F. Troy and Sarah Horne, Philipsburg.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

It is Indefensible From Every Point of View.

A striking feature of the pending discussion of the Hanna-Frye-Payne subsidy proposals is the extent to which political and economic theories are relegated to the rear. The reason for this is plain, however, when the bill itself is considered.

Politically our people are divided as to the theory of paternalism between protection and free trade, and as to each, while its opponents may not concede its propriety, on the one hand they are prompt to appreciate the weight of certain considerations urged in its behalf and to recognize the sincerity with which these are pressed, and on the other, as to matters not involved by their opposing theories, they are apt to agree on first principles. Here, for example, the general distrust of the legislation proposed and the growing opposition to it involve no political theory.

From a free trade standpoint one could defend a bill to facilitate export of American products in ships owned by American citizens by granting to American capital that freedom to purchase foreign ships which by our laws is given American shipbuilders and owners to purchase foreign materials and supplies, including labor, and from a protectionist standpoint one could champion a measure which would try to attain the same end by distributing government aid either to exporters in inducing shipments abroad or to vessel owners in such way as to prompt them to carry export cargoes at lower rates. The trouble with this bill, however, is that on inspection it has become clear to our citizens of all political beliefs that as an economic measure it is equally indefensible from either a "free trade" or a "protection" standpoint; that our export trade, our shipbuilding industries, our ocean carrying business, as such, are each equally far from the aims of the concern of the promoters of this bill—that is, it is in no proper sense even a protective or other public measure at all, but simply a steal, defended by hypocritical concern for interests which it is not intended to subserve and worthy of support only by those whose expected share in the proceeds shall be such as to justify the loss, great or little, of self respect and repute involved in thus conniving to deadbeat the public for personal gain.

The present issue, therefore, is not for or against any economic theory, but on behalf of the taxpaying public, that earns its own living, against tax eating capitalists, to whom, for example, the most representative "protection" newspaper of the United States, the Republican New York Press, thus editorially alludes in its issue of Dec. 15, 1900:

THE SHIP SUBSIDY JONAHS.

The "nine gentlemen" of the American line are engaged in an entirely legitimate business. They are carrying American mails, and they ought to be paid so that they can carry them in American Deutschlands and Oceanics instead of sticking to little, slow, old Parises and New Yorks. They should not be let off again with the building of St. Pauls and St. Louises, but compelled to the construction of vessels which the postoffice would select with the sole eye which it is bound to have to celerity of service. The increase of the mail subsidy of 21 knot vessels when 23 knots is the typical speed of the fast mailboat of the day is a farce, not to call it anything harsher, upon its face. But, whatever it is, let the government deal with it separately upon its merits and not muddle it up with a measure designed to freight the surplus products of American "farms, mines, forests and factories" which these vessels—having no cargo space for grain, coal, lumber and locomotives—never carry.

With this separation the bill would be without logical opposition in congress or the country, and we fail to see why it should lose the votes of the many senators and representatives whom the American line has been carrying to Europe and back every summer for the last ten years in anticipation of this particular roll call. It may be true of our government, as Hamilton said of the English, that it cannot be worked without bribery, but there is no reason why the measures and men which require bribery should be mixed up with those which do not.

Just before the late Christmas vacation it was announced that arrangements had been made to "take in" all recalcitrant shipping interests, and it may therefore be expected that with great flourish of trumpets there will soon be announced amendments which, it will be claimed, will so broaden the scope of the bill as to make it truly popular. In view, however, of three years' experience with amendments to this very bill, announced in just this way, we may be entirely confident that, so far as concerns the lion's share of the subsidy provided for, it will not be diverted from the pockets of those who devise this bill.

It may well be, indeed, that Dives has quieted Lazarus with a few cold victuals and the little dogs with a distribution of bones, but that he has actually reformed and has either given his goods to the poor or stopped stealing their earnings for himself is too much to believe. The Hanna-Griscom coterie is most decidedly "not made that way." It will be easy at any moment by watching its attitude to know the character of the bill in whatever shape it may be amended. If it is really made such as mainly to benefit the interests it professes to favor, it will be practically without supporters, except new ones. If the Hanna-Griscom interests are still clamorous in behalf of any amended bill, it will mean that they who know best just what will be its effect are still convinced that it is in the main for their personal benefit.

The "Old Maids' Convention" will be held in Grange Arcadia Saturday night. Three-fourths of the proceeds go to the Presbyterian church, the entertainment being given by the aid society, and the balance to the Grange Association for use of hall. Let there be a full house.

DEATHS THROUGHOUT CENTRE.

Brief Sketches of Departed Friends, Who They Were and Where They Died.

WM. H. McCARTNEY.

Wm. H. McCartney, formerly of Bellefonte, was killed in a railroad wreck at Aberene, Va., recently. He was an engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

MISS MAGGIE WEAVER.

Miss Maggie Weaver, daughter of Frank Weaver, of Pleasant Gap, died Tuesday morning. Her age was nineteen years, and her illness was but of short duration. She was very popular among her associates.

MATTIE SAGER

Miss Mattie Sager, daughter of Geo. Sager, died at the home of her brother Elmer Sager, near Valentine's works, Thursday of last week, at the age of twenty-two years. George Sager and family, when the deceased was a little girl of five or six years of age, lived in Centre Hall.

MRS. HANNAH FRANK.

Mrs. Hannah Frank died last Monday at the home of Daniel Wolf, at Boonville, with whom she had her home. Death was due to lung fever. She was the second oldest lady in Sugar Valley, having but recently passed her eighty-sixth birthday. Interment in the Reformed cemetery at Green Burr.

CHARLES YEARICK.

Charles Yearick, son of B. F. Yearick, of Snydertown, died this Thursday morning. The funeral will take place Saturday. Services will be held at the home of his father in the morning, and interment made in the Union cemetery, near Farmers Mills. The deceased with his parents a few years ago lived on the Kurtz farm west of town.

HENRY SHOLL.

Henry Sholl, the oldest male resident of Rebersburg, was buried on Monday. Mr. Sholl was a man who was esteemed by all who knew him. He suffered from dropsy for several months, but bore his affliction with much patience. The deceased was the father of ten children all of whom survive him. Wilson, who resides at Bellefonte; Annie, wife of Philip Moyer, at Coburn; Della, wife of Mr. Heckman; Wm., pastor of the M. E. church at Renova; Lee, attending college at Lebanon; Clara, wife of Frank Waite, and Ella, wife of R. O. Deihl, Rebersburg. Lillian, now Mrs. Baker, of Huntingdon; Elizabeth, living at Lebanon, and Emma at home. Mr. Sholl was aged eighty years.

CHARLES A. WEAVER.

The death of Charles A. Weaver cast a gloom over his many friends and acquaintances in and about Rebersburg. His death and the finding of the body were peculiar. Mr. Weaver was a miller by trade and up to the time of his death was conducting a mill near Reading. After taking his supper last Wednesday evening he went to the mill to grind corn, and as his intention was to be absent but for a short time, his wife went to the mill to see why he did not return for so long. The mill machinery was at a stand still, but Mrs. Weaver went up stairs and was horrified to see her husband pinned between a horizontal shaft and a heavy post. She made a heroic effort to release the human wedge, but was unable to do so. Thinking her husband still alive, she hurriedly ran to the house of three maiden ladies who own the mill and asked assistance. Her appeals and the mention of her name did not bring the occupants to the door, as they were suspicious of tramps or some harm awaiting them. The woman not receiving aid there, started for the nearest hotel, where she secured the help of a number of men.

The man was released from his fastenings, but he was dead. It appears he was doing something about the shaft when the shaft key caught his clothing and drew him between the shaft and post so tightly that life was actually squeezed out of him.

The remains were brought to Rebersburg for burial. The deceased was aged forty-four years, and was married to Miss Kister, of Loganton. He was a son of John Weaver, deceased, of Rebersburg.

His Birthday.

Although unrivaled in the art of cross examination, on one occasion Lord Russell was distinctly beaten by a witness.

"What is your age?" he asked.

"Is it my age you are asking?" replied the witness.

"Yes, sir. Now speak up and be exact."

"And be exact! Well, of all the"—

"The court does not desire to hear any comments of yours. Tell the court your age."

"Well," said the man, "I celebrated my twelfth birthday last week."

"Don't trifle with the court and remember you are on oath."

"It's quite true. I was born on Feb. 29, in leap year, and my birthday only comes once in four years."

STEPHENSON CO., ILL.

Centre County People in the West Who are Prospering.

It may be of interest to the many readers of the Reporter to hear about some of the people who were born and raised in Centre county, and who now live in Stephenson county, Ill. Time and space will permit me at this time to speak of only a few, though there are legions here. I will confine myself to Orangeville and vicinity, and will begin with the Musser family, who were all born and raised in Penn Hall, on the farm now owned by the J. B. Fisher estate. George, the elder of the family, with his good wife and daughter Gertrude, lives in Orangeville. Mr. Musser is a retired farmer, a well-to-do man, a good citizen, and much respected by all his neighbors. His farm is three miles east of Orangeville, and is well improved, in a high state of cultivation, and contains about two hundred acres.

Daniel Musser, another of the family, with his wife and two daughters lives in Orangeville. He is a speculator in lands and stocks, and owns much real estate in Illinois and other states. He is rated among the wealthy men of this section, and holds the respect of the entire community.

James Musser is the principal merchant of Orangeville, and also conducts a bank on his own account and is doing a heavy business in both store and bank. He rates high, and takes an active part in politics; has served as one of the supervisors of the county for sixteen years. His family resides in the city of Madison, Wis., where he placed them on account of College advantages for his boys.

Just a short distance outside of the corporation lives Thomas J. Rote, another sturdy, honest Centre county boy, who owns a beautiful forty acre farm, well improved, which affords himself and his wife a good living. Mrs. Rote is not a native of Centre county, but, never the less, is an excellent Christian woman. Tom. is a good fellow, and he and his wife have the respect of all who know them.

Another of our useful men is Elias Heckman. He is now filling the office of justice of the peace, and notary public. For eight years, under President Cleveland's administration, he served as postmaster at Orangeville to the satisfaction of all the patrons of the office.

Next I must mention Prof. Cyrus Grove. He is an excellent educator, and has been principal of the Orangeville High school for almost eight years, which speaks well for him, and no one could praise him more than he deserves. He is a bachelor, and this can only be accounted for, because too many fair maidens are after him.

A short time ago Prof. Grove came within a very few votes of being elected county superintendent.

A SUBSCRIBER.

[You may repeat your letter, Mr. Subscriber, and it is hoped other readers of the Reporter in all sections will send for publication similar letters. The Reporter belongs to its patrons, at all times, for legitimate news, and it is kindly asked that many more readers take advantage of this opportunity to bring the news of their respective localities before the people. Keep in your mind, at all times, that the Reporter is a *News Paper*.—Ed.]

Prince Edward Albert will be crowned King of England.

A Poet With Vigor.

The McMillans of London published a book of poems by T. E. Brown, which the English critics lauded because of the "vigor of the poet's descriptive style." Here is a little sample of it referring to the sailing of a fishing smack:

So to the jetty gradual she was hauled;
Then one the tiller took
And chewed and spat upon his hand and bawled,
And one the canvas shook
Forth like a moldy bat, and one, with nods
And smiles, lay on the bowsprit end and called
And cursed the harbor master by his gods.

And, rotten from the gunwale to the keel,
Rat riddled, bilge bestank,
Slime slobbered, horrible, I saw her reel
And drag her oozy flank
And sprawl among the deft young waves that laughed
And leapt and turned in many a sportive wheel
As she thumped onward with her lumbering draft.

We believe this is a poet who could almost do justice to the Chicago stockyards. The rhythmic swish of the pig sticker's knife and the thrilling splash of the hog in the scalding vat ought to thrill such a bard to the very core of his immortal soul. Give us a call, Brown.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Sneeze Wood Tree.

The remarkable sneeze wood tree is a native of Natal and other parts of South Africa. It's funny name was given to it because one cannot saw it without sneezing violently.

The dust of its wood has just the same effect as the strongest snuff and is so irritating to the nose that workmen are obliged to sneeze even when they are planting it.

If a piece of the wood of this tree is put in the mouth, it is found to have a very bitter taste, and no doubt it is this bitterness which prevents insects of any kind from attacking the timber of the "sneeze wood" tree.

The fact that insects find it so disagreeable makes its wood very valuable for work that is required to last a long time.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

S. Paul Dinges, of Williamsport, was in town this week on business.

Republicans will hold their caucus Saturday evening in Reesman's shop.

W. H. Runkle's hotel furniture sale will take place Thursday of next week.

General William J. Sewell was re-elected U. S. Senator from New Jersey.

A valuable cow belonging to Samuel Swartz at Tusseyville died the other day.

Nothing except the mint can make money without advertising.—Gladstone.

George Nearhood, of Rebersburg, secured a position in a large retail store at Williamsport.

Edward Sellers Wednesday returned from a week's trip in the interest of the Centre Hall foundry.

George W. Long, a well known and highly respected citizen of Blanchard died Sunday morning.

Snow is the name of the new post-office south of Le Raysville, and A. B. Snow is the postmaster.

W. H. Runkle was in York a few days this week looking after the transfer of his hotel license at that place.

Don't forget the "Spinsters' Convention" in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening. Come and have a good laugh.

The new landlord, S. B. Shaffer, at the Old Fort Hotel, has everything in proper shape and is ready to entertain the public.

Mrs. M. L. Emerick and son Chas. D. and daughter are paying relatives and friends in the lower end of Penns Valley a visit.

The Mifflinburg Times is much improved. The Times is a strong advocate of Democracy, and is brim full of news each week.

Don't miss the concert to-night in the Evangelical church. The blind musicians come here with the best of recommendations.

You will regret it if you fail to attend the "Spinsters' Convention," in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening. The program is interesting and laughable.

The Jenkins Iron and Tool Company, operating the Lauth Iron Works, at Howard, is making arrangements for the immediate enlargement of its plant.

Prof. R. M. McNeal, of the Model School at Lock Haven, will be at the teachers' local institute at Millheim Friday night. Prof. Ellis will not be present.

Donald Sellers, a young son of Edward Sellers, was unfortunate enough to sprain his ankle which has kept him confined to the house for the past few days.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903 is now assured of $10,000,000, half from Congress and the remainder from private subscriptions.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman is laid up with the grip. Suppose the doctor thinks if he could get a good grip on the grip with his forceps he would give it a good yank.

Monday was a busy ice day for D. A. Boozer, who houses more ice every season than any half dozen men in this locality. Rain set in by noon, which interfered seriously with the work.

E. G. Van Pelt, of Ithaca, N. Y., is in town, having come Wednesday. He relates that he and his wife and son each had the grip with all its variations. Every body is glad to see Mr. Van Pelt.

Grip is getting a good hold on the citizens in the vicinity of Lemont, and seems to have a special spite at the teachers of College township. Three of them, Messrs. Bottorf, Williams, and Herman are on the sick list.

Those desiring reserved seats for the "Spinsters' Convention" Saturday night, can look over the chart at Geo. Bushman's jewelry store, on Church street, where you can select your seat and secure your ticket. Admission, 10, 15, and 25 cents.

When in Philadelphia, you can not find a better place at which to stop than the Bingham House, corner of Market and Eleventh street. The Bingham is within a few minutes' walk of Broad Street Station and only a square below the Reading Terminal. See their card.

Robert Ross, of Missouri, has been in this section for the past few weeks the guest of Mrs. M. A. Ross and others. Mr. Ross went west from this place and bought land largely which in time together with his labors upon it greatly increased in value, and now he is reaping the benefit of his former good judgment.

Stops Tickling

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night; a dose at bedtime puts the throat at complete rest.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The cure is so easy now, it's astonishing any one should run the risk of pneumonia and consumption, isn't it? For asthma, croup, whooping-cough, bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the one great family medicine for sixty years.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure you give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

Thirty thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering the canal boats in Southern and Midland England.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Farm hands are so scarce in Germany that difficulty is experienced in raising enough sugar beets to supply the demands of the factories.

For Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Crab Orchard Water is a specific.

The average weight of a sheep fleece is five and a half pounds.

The best is the cheapest. Carter's Ink is the best, yet it costs no more than the poorest.

Ireland sends annually 44,000 tons of eggs—some 640,000,000 in round numbers—to England alone.

Each package of DIAMOND FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The Lines Tightening.

"I suppose you know, 'Lige,'" remarked Senator Lotsmun, "that the legislatures of the States are beginning to make laws declaring the practice of giving tips a crime?"

"Yes, suh," said the colored porter of the sleeping car, briskly applying the whisk broom to the illustrious man's garments. "Nex' t'ing, I reckon, dey'll be sayin' it's a crime for a honest statesman to give a poor man $5 for 'is vote."

"M—here's a dollar, 'Lige,'" said the Senator, eyeing him rather suspiciously.

Speedy, Prompt and Sure.

Acts quicker, never gripes and obtains better results than any laxative known.
Its action is marvelous, its effect immediate.
No remedy will cure constipation and biliousness so quickly and with absolutely no discomfort as

Hunyadi János

Average Dose: One-half glassful on arising in the morning.
Every druggist and general wholesale grocer in the world sells it.

ASK for the full name, "Hunyadi János." | **BLUE** Label with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Importer: Firm of ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE. For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 15 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The E. B. Wills Medicine Company 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Address 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

Sought Relief.

"Doctor, I'm bothered with a queer pain. When I bend forward, stretch out by arms and make a semi-circular movement with them a sharp sting comes in my left shoulder."

"But," asked the physician, wonderingly, "why make such motions?"

"Well, if you know any other way for a man to get on his overcoat I wish you'd let me know."

A horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year; a sheep six times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

In 1890 the mineral products of the United States amounted to $619,000,000, and in 1899 to $976,000,000.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Two cases occurred in Hungary last summer of lightning-rods being melted by lightning.

Domestic Animals.

It is interesting to learn from the last census that there are about one-third as many barns or other inclosures reporting domestic animals as there are farms in all our domain, that is, that there are nearly 2,000,000 such shelters of creatures which serve mankind, apart from farms and ranges. There are nearly 3,000,000 horses in nonrural possessions in the land, and of these 124,128 are in New York city; Chicago has 71,183 of them; Philadelphia, 45,819; St. Louis and Boston come next, with 27,624 and 25,225 horses apiece, and none of the other large cities have 20,000 horses.

There are 162,115 mules employed for pleasure or profit in the United States. New York has only 600 of these, and Chicago about the same, while New Orleans uses 3430, and St. Louis, Baltimore and Kansas City count them in four figures also. Among all the cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, New York has the greatest number of asses, and, excepting Chicago, the greatest number of goats. Chicago's swine, however, are 25,000 times as numerous, for those at the stock yards on a given day have been counted in, and they, like her cattle, outnumber those of all other cities, of course.

The report presents some curious facts in regard to the numbers of dairy cows; in New York, for example, there are only 63 dairy cows for every 100,000 inhabitants; which would mean a milk famine if the kine within the municipality supplied the milk. In several Western cities a good deal seems to be expected of the dairy cows within the gates; in Omaha, for example, and in Los Angeles there are more than a thousand cows for a like number of people, but in towns like these the census enumerators must find pasturage for milch cows within the city limits, and in Los Angeles at least sweet fields of nutritious grasses.

Obdurate.

At this point I brought into my story the conventional inn full of guests.

"There isn't a room in the house save the haunted chamber!" I managed to make the landlord say.

"In that case," haughtily observed the man whom I had intended to be my hero, "I will sleep in the cow stable."

Of course this upset everything. How I cursed myself now for having obligated myself to write a Yuletide serial, while knowing full well how difficult it is for a great novelist to control his strong characters!

Retort Courteous.

"Beg your pardon, kind lady," began the polite beggar, "but I'm badly in need of money."

"I wonder if you deserve help," said the kind lady, suspiciously. "If I was to give you a penny, what would you do with it?"

"Your generosity would overwhelm me, ma'am. I'd buy a postal card and write you a note of thanks."

Tickled.

Wilson—I told the chef to prepare the fowl so that it would tickle my palate.

Smythe—Did he obey?

Wilson—Yes; he left the feathers on.

TOO TIRED TO STIR!

Weary Women Get Strength and Vigor from Dr. Greene's Nervura.

SHE had planned to go out with her husband, but her strength failed her.

Her nerves were excited all day, and when night came she just couldn't find the courage.

It is the old story of weakness and nervousness taking the pleasure out of life and filling it with discontent and suffering. It is not honest fatigue resulting from the daily task; it is weariness born of weakness and ill health.

The ideal strengthener for weak women is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It builds them up in every way by toning up the blood and strengthening the nerves. Nothing else in the world can do Nervura's work. It seeks out the weak spots and strengthens them. It enriches the blood and gives it a healthy circulation, thus putting new life into the entire body.

Strength to overcome the general discouragement is followed by the ambition to be well. A few nights of sound, refreshing sleep brings a new sensation of acquired strength. How ready now is this woman for every duty and every plan for pleasure! The new color in her cheeks shows the potent work of the vegetable elements in Nervura. This woman is now a cured woman, and such transformations are occurring in every community through the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura. If you are run-down and discouraged, here is the certain help.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

MRS. OLIVER WILSON, of Northboro, Mass., says:

"I was suffering from nervousness, caused by female weakness and nervous prostration. I was so nervous and weak I could not go up a common pair of stairs without stopping to rest, and troubled to sleep at night. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura and have obtained my old elastic step around the house. After creeping around for two years, hardly able to do anything, it has proved a boon to me truly."

READ DR. GREENE'S OFFER.

Dr. Greene's advice is free to all who seek it, either by personal call at his office, 35 W. 14th Street, New York City, or by letter through the mail. All who are broken in health should call or write without delay to Nervura's discoverer for free counsel.

AS FAR AS I KNOW.

"As far as I know," said a person one night,
"There is naught in this world but what is just right;
I have all I want both to eat and to wear,
The flowers I gather are fragrant and fair,
The birds in the trees always sing a glad song,
And as far as I know there is nothing wrong.

"All the people I know are loyal and kind,
And I am contented in body and mind;
I read about folks who are awfully bad,
About souls that are weary and hearts that are sad,
About children that quarrel and people who fight,
But as far as I know everything is all right.

"I read there are people who do many things
That on them the worst kind of suffering brings,
That women are wicked and men are untrue,
And sinfulness runneth society thro',
But as far as I know—as far as I know—
I cannot affirm that these stories are so."

The person who said that, as far as she knew,
Was a child of six years, and to her it was true;
O, what would we give could we all say to-night,
There is naught in the world but what is just right!
That we have all we want to eat and to wear,
And that justice and goodness abound everywhere?

—Thomas F. Porter, in the Boston Globe.

Three Working Girls.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"Tea is ready, girls," said Saba Thorn.

"Tea!"

It was no luxurious repast of buttered toast, fragrant Oolong, honey and preserves; no comfortable repast of cold fowl, tongue, potted meats and biscuit hot from the oven.

When Saba Thorn called it "tea," she merely used a conventionalism. It was only a scanty meal of baker's bread, with a pat of cheap butter, a little smoked beef, which had been bought from the corner grocer's in a brown-paper cover, and some milk and water, blue and tasteless; for Saba and her two cousins found it necessary to economize very strictly indeed.

Saba worked for an upholsterer. All day long she stitched pillow-ticks and tufted mattresses in a dark room, where there was a prevailing smell of rancid geese-feathers.

Her cousin, Helen, stood behind the counter of a milliner's shop on the Bowery; and little Kate—the youngest of the three—was "packer" in a fancy store, and could do up more neat paper parcels in a given time than would be believed possible.

They were all three pallid and colorless, like plants that had grown in a cellar. They all three had a certain languor of manner, and spoke in low, suppressed voices.

They lived together in this one room with a little alcove running out of it, because it was the cheapest mode of existence, and because their scant earnings, clubbed together, could be laid out to better advantage than if expended singly. Moreover, to these poor, homeless girls, there was a home-feeling in being together.

"I don't feel hungry," said Helen, with a grimace.

"I am so tired of bread and butter!" sighed little Kate. "Oh, if I could only have some of the stewed grapes that mother used to make!"

"Oh, that reminds me," said Saba, taking a letter off the mantel. "I've heard from old Mrs. Pinkney. She wants us to buy a fashionable fall bonnet for her if we can get it for a dollar and a half; and to look out for a bargain for Louisa Jane's winter frock. She wants the very best quality, and she can't go higher than thirty-seven cents a yard. And she wishes to know if we are acquainted with anybody in the business who will dye over her pea-green silk skirt at half price."

Helen shrugged her shoulders.

"She must think we have plenty of time to execute her commissions," said she.

"Thirty-seven cents a yard!" cried little Kate. "And a fall hat for a dollar and a half. Does the woman expect impossibilities?"

"But that isn't all," said Saba. "Uncle John is very poor. She thinks his relations ought to look after him."

"Uncle John!" said Kate.

"Poor!" echoed Helen.

"But what has become of all his money?" said little Kate, intently knitting her brows.

"I'm sure I don't know," said Saba. "Mrs. Pinkney doesn't go into particulars. All the rest of the letter is about the sewing society, and the chicken cholera, which has carried off so many of her fowls."

"He must have been persuaded into investing in some of those dreadful mining stocks!" said little Kate.

"But, girls," said Saba, "what are we to do?"

"Precisely what he has always done to us," said Helen. "Let him alone."

"No, no, Helen!" pleaded little Kate. Don't talk so. Remember, he is the only uncle we have got. He was our mother's brother."

"And what has he ever done for us?" retorted Helen, bitterly.

"That don't signify," reasoned Saba. "He is old and feeble. He needs our care. That is enough.

"Saba is right," urged little Kate. "Uncle John musn't be left to die alone."

"But what can we do?" said Helen. "We can't bring him here!"

"No," said Saba. "It would break his heart to take him away from the pine forests. We must go to him."

"And all starve together?" said Helen. "I don't see that that would be much of an improvement on the present state of things."

"Listen," said Saba, lifting an authoritative forefinger. From a trifling seniority in years, and a somewhat greater experience in the world of work," Saba had become quite an oracle, "I've been considering it. I can do the housework for Uncle John."

"Yes," said Helen.

"Of course," said little Kate. "And if he hasn't been obliged to sell the cow, we can perhaps have real creamy milk, and now and then a little cottage cheese. Oh, wouldn't that be splendid?"

"Helen could make bonnets for the farmers' wives," suggested Saba. "The women out there know what a pretty bonnet is as well as any one, only they can't get it."

"Bravo!" cried Helen, clapping her hands. "I do think I have rather a genius for the business!"

"And little Kate could go out to plain sewing by the day, among the neighbors," added Saba. "Or help around in soap-making and preserving times. There are a good many who would pay fifty cents a day and board for good intelligent help. And that is a deal more than she earns here."

Little Kate looked rather sober.

"I have my doubts about the plan working," said she. "But I couldn't stay here, away from you. If you all go, why, so will I."

"Then," went on Saba, "I've laid up six dollars toward a winter coat. Uncle John wants it more than I do. I'll keep it for him."

"There is my ten dollars in the savings-bank," added Helen. "I did want a pair of thick boots and a warm winter wrap. But if Uncle John is really in need"——

"I haven't saved any money," said little Kate, sorrowfully. "How could I, with my wages of two dollars a week? But I will do all that I can to help.

"You are dear, generous girls, both of you," said Saba. "It may be a little hard, just at first, but it is clearly our duty to go to Uncle John. And I will write and tell him so this very night."

"Do," said Helen. "I'll borrow Miss Clitch's ink-bottle, and there are a pen and two sheets of paper in the wash-stand drawer. I can buy a postage-stamp at the druggist's on the corner."

"Wouldn't a postal-card be cheaper?" said wise little Kate.

But Saba shook her head.

"Would you put Uncle John's poverty on a postal-card?" said she.

And little Kate answered, somewhat abashed:

"I didn't think of that. I only thought of economizing a cent. I wonder if the time will ever come when we don't have to think of saving?"

And little Kate put on her hat and tripped around to the druggist's, where one particular clerk put himself out to wait upon her.

"She has got a face like a daisy," said the druggist's clerk. "If ever I marry, I should like a wife like that! No, she's not much of a customer of ours, but I have seen her at church meetings, and I walk home with her sometimes of an evening. She lives in Timm's tenement-house with her sister and cousin, and works in Gracey's store. That's all I know about her. But she always makes me think of a wild flower."

Uncle John Jaycox was sitting by his fireside when his niece's letter came. The fire of birch logs blazed gloriously up the chimney; a pair of fat, home-run candles glittered on the table. In all the room there was no evidence of griping poverty.

"Yes," said Uncle John to a tall young man who sat opposite, "I guess I'll have you here to run the farm for me, Israel Penfield. It's gettin' too much for me to manage alone. But as for some woman to keep house for me, now that Anastasia Grixon has been fool enough to marry old Simpson—Eh? what?—a letter? I'm obleeged to you, Miss Pinkney! Stop and take a warm while I read it, and I'll git you a basket of gilliflower apples to carry home afterward. They're jest sp'ilin' to be eaten, them gilliflowers is."

But as he perused his letter, a curious expression stole over his rugged features.

"Sakes alive!" said he, stamping one foot on the floor. "What in creation does all this mean? I guess we'll have enough housekeepers, Israel. Here's my three nieces from New York a-comin' to live with me, because Mrs. Pinkney here has writ 'em that I've lost my property. And they're goin' to take care of me. Well, I swan!"

"I didn't write no sich!" whined Mrs. Pinkney, with rather an alarmed air, "I only said you was dreadful poor in health. I meant the lumbago and rheumatiz. I didn't say nothin' about money."

"Well, no matter what you said, nor what you didn't say," declared Uncle John, crumpling up the letter in his hand and staring at the fire. "The gals think I'm poor, and they're comin' here to support me, and make a home for me in my old age—bless their hearts! I don't know why they should do it," he added, with a conscience-stricken face. "I never did nothin' for them. And Kate and Helen are my sister Jane's darters, and Saba is Hepsy's only child. And they're workin' for a livin', and I've got more'n I know what to with. It's a shame, now, ain't it, that things is so unevenly divided?"

"Just exactly what I've always said," quietly remarked Israel Penfield.

Uncle John Jaycox looked at Israel with a queer twinkle in his opaque blue eyes.

"I declare," said he, "them gals has taught me a lesson! I don't need to be took care of in my old age; but I swan to goodness! it would be kind of pleasant to have three gals around, lookin' arter the old man. I'm a mind to try it."

"I would, if I was you," said Israel Penfield.

So, when Saba, Helen and little Kate arrived, Uncle John received them with a warm welcome.

"Nieces," said he, "I ain't poor, nor I ain't likely to be; but I'm glad to see you. I'm glad to know that there's any one in the world cares enough for the old man to come and look arter him, without no expectation of bein' paid for it. It sort o' shores up my confidence in human natur'. Come in—come in! There's plenty of room for you all in the old farm-house. Come in and welcome."

The three girls looked at each other.

"Ought we to stay?" they asked each other.

"Yes," whispered little Kate. "There are two red cows in the field. I saw them."

"And the air smells so sweet!" said pale Helen.

"And Uncle John spoke as if he was really, really glad to see us," said Saba. "Oh, yes, let us stay!"

Nor did any of the contracting parties ever regret the misunderstanding which had brought them so curiously together.

Little Kate went back to the city, after a year or two, to marry the druggist's clerk, who was now setting up in a small way for himself, and had come down to the country after the daisy-faced girl who had once attracted his attention.

Helen is engaged to marry Israel Penfield, and they are to have a regular old-fashioned wedding when the dresses are made.

And Saba—quiet Saba—is to stay with Uncle John, to read the newspapers to him and cheer up the long, lonely evenings.

"For I couldn't get along without the girl, nohow!" says Uncle John, jovially.—Saturday Night.

The Blessings of Cycle-Paths.

With the construction of cycle-paths now in contemplation, touring on an extensive scale, which is now impracticable in many parts of the United States, will not only become possible, but pleasurable.

Nor can the proposed development in this respect fail of giving a wonderful impetus to the sport of wheeling, as well as lead to a more general use of the bicycle in recreative life.

It is occasion for native chagrin to compare the touring facilities of the United States with those of European countries. One excuse, that we cannot afford the expensive roads of those countries, no longer exists. The cycle-path is not expensive. We can afford it, and we cannot afford to do without it.

Besides providing a healthful, pleasurable means of recreation for ourselves, it will tend to keep numbers of tourists and money at home, and offset the stream of both which continually flows from the United States to Europe. The trunk-line system of side-paths for bicycles will make it possible for United States citizens of moderate means to see and know something of their own country besides what they read in books. Not the least of its blessings will be a checking of that neurotic condition prevalent among Americans, which a German physician calls Americanitis. —Caspar Whitney, in Outing.

Board of Green Cloth - Its Functions.

You have heard much of the Board of Green Cloth, but probably you do not know what its functions are and the need of it from a financial point of view. First, it takes its name from a green cloth spread over the table at which the board sits. This board is presided over by the Lord Steward, who, with the inferior officers, sits to pass the accounts of the royal household. It is the countinghouse of the Queen's establishment, and at the same time a little court of justice, with power to correct all offenders who break the peace of the verge—which means the court royal—which extends every way for 200 yards from the gate of the palace. Without a warrant first obtained from this board no servant of the household can be arrested for debt, so to be a queen's servant is to some extent on a par with being a member of Parliament.—Pearson's Weekly.

Iowa's Unenviable Distinction.

Iowa is one of the few states not represented in Statuary hall at the national capital and members of Congress from the Hawkeye state are considering whether it is not time to abolish the unenviable distinction.

GATES WIDE OPEN.

Dr. Talmage Says No Man Is Barred From Receiving God's Grace.

Christ's Sheepfold Contains Flocks of All Denominations--There Is No Monopoly in Religion.

[Copyright 1901.]

NEW YORK CITY.—On the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Bowery mission, Dr. Talmage preached to a vast audience at the New York Academy of Music. Ministers of all denominations were present. The text was, John x, 16, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

There is no monopoly in religion. The grace of God is not a little property that we may fence off and have all to ourselves. It is not a king's park, at which we look through a barred gateway, wishing that we might go in and see the statuary and the deer and the royal conservatory. No; it is a Father's orchard, and everywhere there are bars that we may let down and gates that we may swing open.

In my boyhood next to the country schoolhouse there was an orchard of apples owned by a very lame man who, although there were apples in the place perpetually decaying and by scores and scores of bushels, never would allow any of us to touch the fruit. Sometimes the lads of the school, in the sinfulness of a nature inherited from our first parents, who were ruined by the same temptation, invaded that orchard, but they soon retreated, for the man came after them at a speed reckless of making his lameness worse and cried out, "Boys, drop those apples or I will set the dog on you."

Well, my friends, there are Christian men who have the church under severe guard. There is fruit in this orchard for the whole world, but they have a rough and unsympathetic way of accosting outsiders, as though they had no business there, though the Lord wants all to come and take the choicest and the ripest fruit on the premises. Have you an idea that because you were baptized at eight months of age and because you have all your life been under hallowed influences you therefore have a right to one whole side of the Lord's table, spreading yourself out and taking up the entire room? I tell you no. You will have to haul in your elbows, for we will place on either side of you those whom you never expected would sit there; for, as Christ said to His people long ago, so He says to you and to me, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

McDonald, the Scotchman, has thousands of head of sheep. Some of them are browsing on the heather, some of them are lying down under the trees, some are strolling over the mountains, some of them are in his yard. They are scattered all around in many places. Cameron, his neighbor, comes over and says: "I see you have thirty-six sheep. I have just counted them." "No," says McDonald, "I have a great many more sheep than you found in this yard. Some are here, and some are elsewhere. I have 4000 or 5000 in my flocks. 'Other sheep I have which are not of this fold.'" So Christ says to us. Here is a knot of Christians, but they make up a small part of the flock. Here is the Episcopal fold, the Methodist fold, the Lutheran fold, the Congregational fold, the Presbyterian fold, the Baptist and the Pedo-Bantist fold, the only difference between these last two being the way in which they wash the sheep, and so they are scattered all over. And we come with our statistics and say there are so many thousand of the Lord's sheep, but Christ responds: "No, no; you have not seen more than one out of a thousand of My flock. They are scattered all over the earth. 'Other sheep I have which are not of this fold.'"

Of all the merciful institutions which bless this city not one more thoroughly enters into the spirit of the text than does the Bowery mission, whose twentieth anniversary we to-day celebrate. During the past year 3000 souls have been saved through its instrumentality, and during its existence it has put its temporal and spiritual benediction upon hundreds of thousands of the poor and suffering and lost. With the bread of this life in one hand and the bread of eternal life in the other, it is doing a stupendous work, and to all its patrons Christ is saying: "I was hungry, and ye fed Me; naked, and ye clothed Me; sick and in prison, and ye visited Me. Inasmuch as ye did it unto Me, one of the least of these, ye did it to Me."

We need, as churches, to go into sympathy with the great outside world and let them know that none are so broken hearted or hard beset that they will not be welcomed. "No," says some fastidious Christian, "I do not like to be crowded in church. Do not put any one in my pew." My brother, what will you do in heaven, when a great multitude that no man can number assembles? They will put fifty in your pew. What are the people assembled in Christian churches compared with the mightier millions outside? Some churches are like a hospital, that should advertise that its patients must have nothing worse than toothache or runrounds, but no broken heads, no crushed ankles or fractured limbs. Being there for treatment moderate sinners, velvet coated sinners and sinners with a gloss on.

It was as though at a great battle there were left 10,000 wounded and dying on the field, and three surgeons gave all their time to a half dozen patients in a barn hospital. The Major General comes in and says to the doctors: "Come out here and look at the 10,000 dying for lack of surgical attendance." "No," say the three doctors standing there fanning their patients, "we have a half dozen important cases here, and we are attending to them, and when we are not positively busy with their wounds it takes all our time to keep the flies off."

In this awful battle of sin and sorrow, where millions have fallen on millions, do not let us spend all our time in taking care of a few people, and when the command comes, "Go into the world," say practically, "No I cannot go; I have a few choice cases, and I am busy keeping off the flies."

We need, as churches, to stop bombarding the old iron-clad sinners that have been proof against thirty years of Christian assault and take aim in other directions.

Years ago I visited a New England factory village. I went up to the door of a factory, and I saw on the outside the words, "No admittance." Of course I went in, and coming to the second door I saw the words, "No admittance." Getting clear on into the factory I saw they were making pins, useful pins, and nothing but pins. So I think there is sometimes an exclusiveness among some of the churches.

The outside world comes up and looks at the door and there is something which seems to say, "No admittance," and the world comes up to the pew door and sees written over it, "No admittance," and looks at the pulpit and there is something there which seems to say "No admittance," while we stand inside of the same churches hammering out our little niceties of religious belief, making pins.

Oh, for deeper appreciation of the sentiment of my text, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

I have to remark that the heavenly Shepherd will find many sheep amid the non-churchgoers. There are congregations where there are all Christians, and they seem to be completely finished, and they remind one of the skeleton leaves which by chemical preparation have had all the greenness and verdure taken off them and are left coarse and white and delicate, nothing wanting but a glass case to put over them. The minister of Christ has nothing to do with such Christians but to come once a week and with ostrich feather dust off the accumulation of the last six days, leaving them bright and crystalline as before. But the other kind of church is an armory, with perpetual sound of drum and fife, gathering recruits for the Lord of Hosts and saying to every applicant: "Do you want to be on God's side, the safe side and the happy side? If so, come in the armory and get equipped. Here is a bath in which to be cleansed. Here are sandals to put on your feet. Here is a helmet for your brow. Here is a breastplate for your heart. Here is a sword for your right arm, and yonder is the battlefield. Quit yourselves like men."

I remark again the heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many of His sheep among those who are now rejecters of Christianity. Some of the mightiest advocates of the gospel were once skeptics. Thomas Chalmers once a skeptic, Robert Hall a skeptic, Christmas Evans a skeptic, Charles G. Finney a skeptic, Paul, the apostle, once a skeptic. But when once with strong hand they laid hold of the gospel chariot they rolled it on with what momentum! I do not know how you came to reject Christianity. It may have been through the infidel talk of some young man in the store or shop or factory. It may have been through the trickery of some professed Christian man, who disgusted you with religion. It may be that thirty years ago you lost all faith by what happened in an oil company which was formed amid the petroleum excitement. The company owned no land, or, if they did, there was no sign of oil produced. But the president of the company was a Presbyterian elder and the treasurer an Episcopal vestryman and one director was a Methodist class leader and the other officers prominent members of Baptist and Congregational churches. Circulars were got out telling what fabulous prospects opened before this company. The circular had all the hues of earth and sea and sky. The letters flamed with all the beauty of gold and jasper and amethyst. Innocent men and women who had a little money to invest and that little their all said, "I do not know anything about this company, but so many good men are at the head of it that it must be excellent, and taking stock in it must be almost as good as joining the church." So they bought their stock, and perhaps received one dividend to keep them still. But after awhile they found that the company had reorganized and had a different president, a different treasurer and different directors. Other engagements or an overcoming modesty had caused the former officers of the company, with many regrets, to resign, and all the subscribers of that stock had to show for their investment was a beautifully ornamented certificate. Sometimes that man, looking over his old papers, comes across that certificate, and it is so suggestive that he vows he wants none of the religion that the president and directors of that oil company professed.

But I do not stop now to know how you came into rejection of Christianity. You frankly tell me that you do reject it. You do not believe that Christ is a divine being, although you admit that He was a very good man. You do not believe that the Bible was inspired of God, although you think there are some very fine things in it. You believe that the Scriptural description of Eden was only an allegory. There are fifty things that I believe that you do not believe, and yet you are an accommodating man. Everybody that knows you says that of you.

If I should ask you to do a kindness for me, or if any one else should ask of you a kindness, you would do it. If when you are ill I should come to you with a phial of medicine and say, "This kind of medicine has cured fifty people who were just as badly off as you are. Take it," and you replied, "I do not want to take it. I have no confidence in it," I would say, "Take it to oblige me," and you would say, "Well, if it will accommodate you I will take it."

Now, you have found that this world is insufficient, and you are sick of sin. I come to you with a gospel medicine. It has cured hundreds and thousands and millions. Will you take it? "No," you say. "I have no confidence in it." Take it, then, to oblige me. I tell you of a physician who has cured more blind eyes and bound up more broken hearts and healed more ghastly wounds than all the doctors since the time of Aesculapius. Be obliging, and just make the experiment.

If you are not acquainted with the ordinary modes of prayer, say in substance: "Oh, Lord Jesus, this is a strange thing for me to do. I know nothing about the formulas of religion. These Christian people have been talking so long about what Thou canst do for me, I am ready to do whatever Thou commandest me. If there be any power in religion, as these people say, let me have the advantage of it." Will you not try that experiment?

I do not now say there is anything in religion. Do not take my counsel or the counsel of any clergyman, for you may dislike clergymen. Perhaps we may talk professionally. Perhaps we may be prejudiced in the matter. Perhaps our advice is not worth taking. Then take the counsel of some very respectable layman, as John Milton, the poet; as William Wilberforce, the emancipator; as Isaac Newton, the astronomer; as Robert Boyle, the philosopher; as Locke, the metaphysician; as Morse, the telegrapher; as Washington, the statesman.

They never preached, or pretended to preach, yet, putting down one his telescope and another his parlimentarian's scroll and another his electrician's wire, came forth and commended the religion of Christ as the best thing for the cure of the world's woes. If you will not take the recommendation of ministers of the gospel, take the recommendation of highly respectable laymen.

Oh, men, skeptical and struck through with unrest, I beg you to come off that great Sahara desert of doubt into the bright and luxuriant land of gospel hope and peace. You do not want your children to come up in that skepticism. If you do not believe in anything else, you believe in love—a father's love, a mother's love, a wife's love, a child's love.

Then let me tell you that God loves you more than all these together. The great heart of Christ aches to have you come in, and He looks into your eyes this moment, saying, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

Again, I remark that the heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many of the sheep among those who have been full of evil habit. They were all cheated into sin. The spider does not say to the fly, "Come into the web where I kill insects." Oh, no. The spider says, "Dearest fly, come and take a morning walk with me on this suspension bridge of gossamer, glittering with diamonds of dew." Do not be hard on those gone astray. It makes me sad to see Christian people give up a prodigal as lost.

People tell us that if a man has delirium tremens twice he cannot be reclaimed; that if a woman has sacrificed her integrity she cannot be restored. The Bible has distinctly intimated that the Lord Almighty is ready to pardon 490 times. Why do I say 490 times? Because the Bible says "Seventy times seven." Now figure that out. You do not think a man can fall four times, eight times, ten times, twenty times, 100 times, 400 times and yet be saved. Four hundred and ninety times! There are men before the throne of God who have wallowed in every kind of sin, but, saved by the grace of Christ and washed in His blood, they stand there radiant now. There are those who plunged into the very lowest depths of the slums and who have for hundreds of times been lifted up, and finally, by the grace of God, they stand in heaven, gloriously rescued by the grace promised to the chief of sinners.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

BLINDED WHILE MILKING A COW.

The Animal Kicked a Lantern Into a Powder Keg and was Killed by an Explosion Which Blew Mrs. Hoskey Through a Barn--Father Warned by Kidnappers--The Burglars Were Outwitted--Other Live News.

Mrs. Mary Hoskey, living on the James Walker farm, while milking her cow, was blown through the side of the barn by the explosion of six kegs of blasting powder which were in the place. The barn and the cow were blown to pieces, but Mrs. Hoskey will probably survive her terrible injuries. She will remain blind. Before daylight Mrs. Hoskey started to milk her cow. She had a coal miner's lamp and put it on a 25-pound keg of powder, six of which were standing in a row. The cow kicked once, the light tipped over and the first keg exploded. Mrs. Hoskey was blown through the barn door, and to this she owes her life. Before she struck the ground outside the remaining five kegs let go. An oil derrick near the barn was blown down, and farm houses half a mile off were shaken and their windows broken.

At the Cambria Rail Mill as Josiah Andrews, a boss roller, was making an impression, his coat was caught in the coupling boxes and he was pulled backward, doubled up and drawn through a space six inches wide five or six times before the machinery could be stopped. Fellow workmen grasped him as he was whirled around the revolving rolls, but were compelled to release him in order to avert a similar fate. Andrews' head and body were crushed and both legs were broken. He died an hour after the accident. Some time ago Aloysius Hillebrand was pulled between the coupling boxes in a similar manner, but he was not doubled up like Andrews. In spite of many broken bones Hillebrand recovered.

A farmers' institute was held at Richboro, which was well attended. Rev. S. O. Lawsing, pastor of the Richboro Dutch Reformed Church, opened the session with prayer, after which J. D. Nevins discussed the "Care and management of Poultry on the Farm" and Seth T. Walton read a paper on "The Condition of Farming in Pennsylvania as Compared with Other Occupations." R. S. Seeds spoke on "What Constitutes a Country Home," and Rev. John Watchom delivered a very interesting lecture on "Our Individual Duty to Our Country and Our Country's Duty to the World."

A bold attempt was made to kidnap Catharine, the pretty little daughter of ex-Police Officer John Ward, near her home, in Chester. While Catharine and her baby brother were returning from a neighbor's two men made a dash for the girl, but she dodged and fled screaming to the house. She ran up on the porch, followed by one of the men, but they were foiled by Mrs. Ward, who heard the screams, and suddenly opened the door. The men fled and all effort to find them proved futile.

Michael Snyder was mortally wounded by his brother, Albert, in a quarrel which occurred at their home. Albert, who is 40 years old and married, had been boarding at his brother's home for several years. When Michael went home he was shocked at finding his wife and brother together. He became enraged and seizing a knife was about to attack Albert, when the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots. The erring wife and brother were arrested and Justice May committed them to the county jail at Pottsville without bail.

Some time before the death of Mrs. J. Holmes Wright, who committed suicide two weeks ago at Allentown, she told her son, Arthur Wright, that in case of her death he should have the mattresses in the house examined as they contained a secret which would be of value to him. The boy is in the Allentown Hospital, but he informed his aunt, Mrs. Wilhelm, of South Easton, who cut open a mattress and found $1010 packed away.

The jury in the case of Robert W. Taylor, the Mahanoy City druggist, who was charged with attempting to murder his wife by placing poison in her drinking water, brought in a verdict of guilty, being out less than an hour. Taylor's counsel filed reasons for a new trial and moved for an arrest of judgment. Taylor will shortly be tried for the murder of Elsie Myers, aged 14 years, his step-daughter, who drank the poisoned water and died.

The general store of John M. Wilson, at Glenside, was entered by robbers, but only a small sum of money and a few valuable papers were secured. The store was thoroughly ransacked and the cash register, which contained twenty-five cents, was carried into the road and broken open. The register was found in the yard adjoining the store, and the cash drawer of the safe was discovered along the railroad.

Wind-blown coal dust settling on the roofs and sifting through the windows of a block of houses owned by Colonel W. J. and H. H. Harvey, of Wilkes-Barre, has resulted in a suit for damages, the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company being the defendant. The Harvey's declare that the coal dust has detracted from the value of the houses and they are unable to rent them.

Treasuring a ring placed on his finger by his sweetheart in Europe, G. Rusken of Chester, locked it in his trunk for safekeeping. During his absence the trunk was looted and the ring stolen. Suspicion fell upon D. Perune, and he was arrested in Philadelphia by Detective Berry and Constable Shinkle and committed to jail by Alderman Smith in default of bail. The ring was not recovered.

The report which emanated from Pittsburg to the effect that the American Tinplate Company had purchased the Sharon Tinplate Mill now building at Sharon, was denied by F. H. Buhl, president of the company, as being false in every particular. The Sharon plant is the only independent concern outside the trust.

Captain T. F. McCleery, of Esplen, has received a letter in which his boy is threatened with kidnapping unless the father gives up $5000. The money was to have been left in a hollow tree which is a landmark in the neighborhood.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

Choice Vegetables always bring high prices. To raise them successfully, a fertilizer containing at least 8% Potash should be used.

Our books furnish useful information on all subjects relating to crop raising. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street,
New York.

Constipation

is easily cured and the bowels restored to a healthy condition by the use of

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

the natural remedy for all stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. By our method of concentration each 6 oz. bottle is equivalent to three gallons of the spring water.

Sold by all druggists. Crab apple trade mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

In the Boston high schools the girls outnumber the boys 1000 or so, but in the primary grades the boys outnumber the girls by 2500.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Egypt exported last year 65,000 tons of sugar, 55,300 tons of which went to America.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A new name for voting machines has been invented. They are now called votometers.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ceylon is setting its house in order against the arrival of the plague.

FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers, to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP AT ONE PRICE, viz.: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet, BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON!

Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, Poultry, etc.

Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.

Billion Dollar Grass

will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, so also Brome-, Teosin, Spelz (600 bu. corn, 200 bu. oats per a.), Jetu., etc.

For this Notice and 10c. we will big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.

For 14c. 7 splendid vegetable and 3 brilliant flower seed packages and catalog.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAYS FREE BOARDING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ELECTRIC DOUBLE CURRENT ELECTRIC BELT free to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this out and mail to-day.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description and get free opinion.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Patent Attys., Div. 3, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

USE CERTAIN CURE. COUGH CHILL CURE 25c 50c $1.00

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 4

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ONE GOOD MAN | ON SALARY $50 to $100 mo. | IN EVERY COUNTY

WE MEAN BUSINESS and will pay you Salary to Start with. Write us at once giving age, occupation and references. Be quick, we want only one man to a county. We want good trust-worthy men, and will pay such men well and keep them employed NEW PLAAS. Write to-day. W. T. HOOD & CO., Richmond, Va.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 24, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

While less is being heard of the money question, there will always be differences of opinion on the subject. There are even two sides to a penny.

Representative W. W. Nisbet, of Allegheny county, will introduce in the Legislature a bill to exempt from state, county and city taxes all property belonging to Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

An attempt was made to incorporate three anti saloon amendments into the army bill, but each amendment was rejected. Those who voted against the amendments claimed that the President and the Taft commission had ample power in the premises and could better regulate the whiskey traffic.

The state of Oregon has hit upon a new device to make and keep men sober. Every man who drinks takes out a license costing him $5 a year and unless he is armed with the document he cannot be served with liquor at any hotel or saloon. Every six months the names of all persons who take out a license are published in the paper so that the public may know those who are authorized to drink.

The project to form a county to be called Quay county out of portions of Luzerne and Schuylkill, which was defeated by the last Legislature is to be revived. The new county bill is already shaped and will be introduced in the Legislature by Representative Haworth. There is not the slightest doubt that the bill will pass and Governor Stone will sign it. Hazleton will be the capital of the new county. It is understood that Senator Quay has agreed to foster the new county bill.

A SUBSIDY IS A SUBSIDY.

Having failed to secure a right of way through the Senate for the ship subsidy bill, the subsidy Senators are putting their wits under a terrible strain to discover some way of sugar-coating the measure to make the job it provides for invisible. The interests behind the measure want the bill passed, and they want it badly. There is a nine million a year pure gift in it to the little coterie of beneficiaries, and nine millions a year will pay the modest expenses of several families.

The Republican Senators met last week to consider the subsidy question. The best stagger they could make at it was the substitution of another bill for the original one. The substitute will be prepared by Senator Frye, and as he is the sponsor for the original nine million gift, it is dollars to buttons that the new bill will have the nine million grant deftly concealed in it somewhere. That is the kernel of the whole scheme, and if that is eliminated the subsidy jobbers will have no furtner interest in it. The Senators, Democratic, Republican, Populist or otherwise, who are opposed to taking money out of the people's pockets to fill the coffers of a small and select band of ship-owners should be very shy of any new subsidy measure. They can defeat the one as easily as the other, and with quite as good cause. A subsidy is a subsidy, no matter how deftly it is concealed in the syntax of a measure framed purposely to deceive those who represent the people's interests.

"Florida Fast Mail" by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line" to the Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Trains to Florida.

The "Florida Fast Mail," another of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 A. M, 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, where connections are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and Florida points. This train connects at New York with train leaving Boston 7:00 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 A. M., Baltimore 6:22 A. M., Washington 10:55 A. M., Richmond 2:40 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines 9:35 P. M., Columbia 1:45 A. M., Savannah 5:00 A. M., Jacksonville 8:10 A. M., St. Augustine 11:10 A. M., Tampa 5:30 P. M. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper New York to Jacksonville. Through Vestibuled Passenger Coaches and perfect service.

For information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or Seaboard Air Line Railway representatives at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York: 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia; 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

ATTENTION, GAME WARDEN.

A Hunter Cites Conditions that Should not be Tolerated.

Potters Mills, Pa.

EDITOR REPORTER:—Would you kindly grant a little space in the columns of your valuable paper to reply to an article which appeared in the columns of the Reporter of Dec. 14. The writer says there were fifty-four deer killed within a radius of five miles of Kulp's camp. Now I do not want to say that the writer wanted to misrepresent in any way, but he is mistaken as to the number of deer killed. There have not been that number killed in the Seven mountains this last season from Coburn to Spruce Creek. As to the mountains being full of hunters, not giving the deer a chance, let me say I was out about ten days with a hunting party, and in all that time we did not come in contact with any other party and we hunted within one mile of Kulp's camp. He says further that there are more deer killed now than there were when the season lasted three months. When the season run three months I have known as many as eighty-two deer to have been killed in one season in the Seven mountains.

I see in another article in your paper of the same date that hunters were so thick in the mountains that deer had to flee to the valley to escape. True there were a few deer chased out into the valley, but in every instance they were pursued by dogs! Now, it is known who these dogs belonged to, and it is also known that the owner of these dogs took them to the woods and hunted with them. And not this alone, they hunted before the season came in; the worst of all, they hunted on Sunday.

A HUNTER.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Reuben Gramley, et. ux. to C. H. Stitzer, dated Oct. 20, 1900, 69 perches in Miles, for $20.00.

Janet M. McFarlane to James Glenn dated April 30, 1898; 45 acres and 16 perches, in College, for $1200.00.

Wm. H. Stoner et. ux. to I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 894, dated Dec. 22, 1900, one-eighth of an acre, in Harris, for $110.00.

W. M. Cronister, Sheriff, to West Branch National Bank, Williamsport, dated Dec. 7, 1898; 336 acres in Walker for $70.00.

C. P. W. Fisher's heirs to L. E. Kidder, dated Oct. 25, 1900; 3 acres, one and one-eighth perches in Harris, for $213.35.

B. F. Kister to Shem Spiglemyer and W. E. Gheen, dated Dec. 17, 1900, house and lot in Millheim, for $550.00.

Eccentricity of Peter Meitzler.

Peter Meitzler, of Lock Haven, does not purpose to be forgotten while he is in the flesh or that his fame shall perish from off the earth when he is gone. In Highland Cemetery stands a $4000 marble shaft surmounted by a statue of Meitzler, which he has had placed there. At the same time he sank an artesian well and put a roof over it. All persons who drink of its waters are requested by the words graven on a marble slab to "Remember Peter Meitzler."

Meitzler served in the Confederate army under Fitzhugh Lee; in the Union army under Colonel Wilson, of Jersey Shore, Pa., has run an ocean steamer, owned a canal boat and been proprietor of many hotels. In every one of his occupations he has made money. Having no one to leave it to, he decided to spend it on himself.

Coburn.

James Burd and his son-in-law Geo. Reigle, went to Patton one day last week, and will work in the clay mines at that place.

C. A. Kerstetter moved his family and household goods to Lewisburg, and will work for the Kulp lumber company.

G. B. Shaffer took possession of T. F. Meyer's store last Monday.

Miss Elsie Corman, who has been employed at the home of James H. Keller, near Centre Hall, for almost a year, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Corman, who live on the George Bower premises.

The saw mill of C. H. Meyer and Co. was moved to Penn Hall last week, where they purchased a tract of timber.

Aaronsburg.

Jerome Wilkins is on the sick list with the mumps and Katie Wise with the grip.

While peddling fish about town the Wyle Bros. had the misfortune to have their horse run away, smashing one of the front wheels entirely, not a spoke being left in the hub.

Luther Bower is filling Dr. Frank's ice house at Millheim, taking the ice from Weaver's dam at this place and hauling it out there.

Frank Burd is down with an attack of rheumatism, and Sam Green is all doubled up with the same trouble and can scarcely get around.

John Haines is happy over the arrival of a little daughter, and Clymer Stover over that of a son.

Rev. Chilcote is holding a protracted meeting in the M. E. church at this place. The meetings are interesting and well attended.

The Reporter $1.00 per year.

The Democrats of Schuylkill county passed resolutions asking the resignation of Representative Galvin because he voted for Marshall for Speaker of the house and M. S. Quay for U. S. Senator.

Thirty Filipino leaders have been deported to Guam by General MacArthur, and their families were not permitted to accompany them. Their crime was love of liberty, and they are sent into exile by the descendants of of the men who wrote the Declaration of Independence. When did Congress designate Guam as our St. Helena and authorize the War Department to use the island as a military prison?

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited" Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line" to the Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Trains to Florida.

Effective January 14th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the only line operating daily limited trains to Florida, will put on its magnificent new train, "Florida and Metropolitan Limited," solid from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Connections at Jacksonville for Tampa and all Florida points, and at St. Augustine for the East Coast. This train also carries Drawing Room Sleeping car New York to Atlanta. Leaves Boston 12:03 A. M., New York 12:55 P. M., (from 23rd Street Station Pennsylvania Railroad), Philadelphia 3:29 P. M., Baltimore 5:45 P. M., Washington 6:55 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines, N. C. 5:36 A. M., Columbia, S. C. 10:00 A. M., Savannah, Ga., 12:25 P. M., Jacksonville 3:50 P. M., St. Augustine 5:00P. M., Tampa 6:30 A. M., Charlotte 9:51 A. M., Atlanta 4:35 P. M. Connections are made both at Miami on the East Coast and Port Tampa on the West Coast for Key West and Havana. The "Florida and Metropolitan Limited" is luxuriously equipped every respect, with Pullman Drawing Room Car, Compartment Car with Drawing Rooms and State Rooms, Observation Car, through Day Coaches and unexcelled Pullman Dining Car service.

For further information, call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia, 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to P. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-five Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a specially conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 14, by the "Golden Gate Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking, dining, drawing room, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, returning by March 20. This special train will be used where extended stops are made, but the train will be at the constant command of the party.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $450 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad except Pittsburg, from which point the rate will be $445.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

jan24-2t

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. J. D. Murray.

A harness dealer calls his storeroom a bridle chamber.

Such little pills as De Witt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. J. D. Murray.

JULIAN A. FLEMING,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Agent for the
Johnston Harvester Co's
full line of
Harvesting Machines.
SELF BINDERS,
MOWERS,
RAKES, ETC.
Repairing Binders a Specialty.
I have had a practical experience for a period of eighteen years with farm and other machinery and I feel that money can be saved to many farmers by having their old machines looked over and repaired by a practical man.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Clean Linen.

Nothing is more suggestive of the gentleman than clean linen. Give your shirts, cuffs and collars to Wm. McCoy Wolf and have them laundered at the Bellefonte Steam Laundry.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only De Witt's Salve. J. D. Murray.

It must likewise be admitted that the burning of that Kansas negro throws no satisfactory light on the lynching problem.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. J. D Murray.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Centre, to view the township of Potter in said county, and to inquire into the expediency of erecting an additional voting precinct out of the south-western portion of said township, to be known as the Western Precinct, will meet for the purposes of their appointment at Swartz's store, in Tusseyville, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1901, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon

S. D. RAY,
W. C. PATTERSON,
GEORGE KELLER,
Commissioners.

NOTICE :—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Wm. M. Grove, of Centre Hill, Pa., has made application to the Secretary of Internal affairs for (70) seventy acres of vacant land situated in Potter and Gregg townships, Centre Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Bitner and Michael Decker, on the east by Green Decker and Howard Foust, on the south by vacant land and on the west by J. O. Stover.

WM. M. GROVE,
Jan. 17-3t. Centre Hill, Pa.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that James W. Runkle has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of Wm. H. Runkle, Jr., of Centre Hall Borough, to be transferred to him.

Jan 10, 2t M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER, Centre Hall, Pa.

is open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

FOR RENT. Blacksmith shop at Old Fort; apply to Mrs. M. J. Odenkirk, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE. Roan mare, 5 years old, good all around worker, good action on road, weight about 1050.

FOR RENT—A dwelling house near Colyer, with 30 acres of land, 600 peach trees and other fruit on the premises; good water.

HENRY MOYER,
Colyer, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A good parlor coal stove, double heater. Inquire at this office.

WANTS.

WANTED.—By John Smith, Spring Mills, a black mare, good action, 5 or 6 years old, weight 1100.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Grob, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUCation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

Solid Oak Extension Table, $5.50.

Woven Bed Springs, $1.65.

Weber's Improved Flour Heater, $6.00.

The Cheapest Place to buy Furniture in Centre County.

SARAH E. WEBER,
Boalsburg, Penn'a.

In these Kentucky feuds, instead of arming themselves to the teeth, there would be less harm if they merely shot off their mouths.

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. J. D. Murray.

Talking of trans-oceanic telephoning it would be better for England and America to use one across the Atlantic than to have words over the Nicaragua canal.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. J. D. Murray.

Those who believe in whisky as an antidote say that the grip is less effective when only a couple of fingers are used.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can not expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health. J. D. Murray.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	28
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	16
Lard	7½
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	45
Oats	28
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	40
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	17
Butter	20

PENN'S VALLEY PRODUCE CO.

Eggs 18 Butter 20

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Great Nerve Medicine.

Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.
It makes the blood pure.
It beautifies the complexion.
It cures constipation and liver disorders.
It cures headache and most other aches.

Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Clearing Sale,
Commencing January 26th.

For 30 days I will offer at special prices Men's, Women's, Youths' and Children's Shoes and Felts. This clearing sale includes all styles and qualities. I must make room for my large spring orders. Do not miss this sale or you will miss the fortune of your life.

C. A. KRAPE.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work. Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality. We are prepared to do

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your buggies and wagons repaired and repainted.

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed.
Our prices are very reasonable.
Give us a call.

W. A. HENNEY.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.50 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Willkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 4.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m, (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.32 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	9 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 20	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.20 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHISON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p. m	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	*6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	5 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 1	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Arr.	2 30		6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA	†8 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 06
p. m	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 11½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 07
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 24, 1901.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

D. J. Meyer and wife, of Centre Hall, visited friends and relatives in Rebersburg over Sunday.

Misses Lillie and Lizzie Smith, of Bellefonte, were the guests of Misses Edith and Anna Lutz over Sunday.

Messrs. D. R. Sweetwood, of Potters Mills, and Samuel McClintic, of Centre Hill, were in town on business last week.

Rev. C. B. Harman and wife, of Rebersburg, are spending this week in Selinsgrove, visiting friends and acqaintances.

Clay Reesman is expected home this week from Pittsburg where he was engaged for several weeks in a large printing house.

James Ettinger, of Aaronsburg, has secured a position in the Standard printing house, Milton, and will move his family to that place.

E. C. Harter. of Spring Mills, was one of the callers Tuesday. Mr. Harter is a farmer and one of those who devotes considerable time to the study of farm topics.

The county commissioners of Clearfield county paid $1,000 to the constables for services of fire wardens during the year 1900, fifty-two per cent of the bills rendered.

Carpenters Murray and Evey, of Lemont, are home for the remainder of the winter. They were working in Dubois and Curwensville, and expect to go back again next spring.

Daniel Wian, of near Bellefonte, will become a resident of Centre Hall in the spring. He will move into the dwelling opposite the school house, which he and Harry Swabb jointly own.

Mrs. W. B. Mingle Wednesday went to Philadelphia where she will spend some time with her daughter Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, at 2058 Boston Ave., and with her brother, P. Gross Yearick, 2034 North 13th St.

Frank Bogdan, of Potters Mills, was a caller the other day. Mr. Bogdan is one of the solid Democrats on that side of the township, and in order to keep well posted had his name added to the Reporter subscription list.

Clement M. Dale, Esq., and W. Harrison Walker, Esq., of Bellefonte, stopped for a few hours in Centre Hall Monday on their way across the valley on business. Both these gentlemen paid their respects to the Reporter office before leaving town.

O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, general merchant, is suffering from a sore eye, and nothing seems to alleviate the pain. It is feared that he will lose the member. At present Mr. Corman is unable to leave the house on account of the severe pain the afflicted eye causes him.

I. V. Musser, of the mercantile firm of Meyer & Musser, of this place, together with his wife and baby, on Monday started for Bucyrus, Ohio, on a visit to Mr. Musser's father, J. D. Musser, who in 1859 went west from near Aaronsburg. Mr. Musser will be absent for some months.

Cloyd Shaffer, of Hanover, son of S. B. Shaffer, of the Old Fort Hotel, came home to see his father's new location and spent a short time in this office. Mr. Shaffer is engaged with his brother Edward Shaffer in a large clothing store at Hanover. The firm also has a branch store in Huntingdon county.

Jerry P. Heckman, of Spring Mills, was a caller at this office Tuesday and ordered bills struck for the public sale of stock, implements, etc., of his sister, Mrs. Susanna Zettle, in Georges Valley, near Beech, on February 9. Mr. Heckman for many years was a school teacher, but of late, owing to failure of his eye sight, engaged in other business.

Messrs. Charles D. and Newton E. Emerick, of Dixmont, Pa., arrived in town Thursday of last week. The former is a son of M. L. Emerick and the latter a son of Henry Emerick, of this place. These young men have been engaged as attendants at the hospital at Dixmont and held good positions. They are on their way to some point south.

Rev. Z. A. Yearick, formerly pastor of the Aaronsburg Reformed charge, recently read a highly interesting article before the Ministerial Association of Shenandoah, entitled "The Reformed church; the progress during the remarkable century just closed." Rev. Yearick is a very strong man in his church, and the Evening Herald, of Shenandoah, gives his article in full.

I. O. Hoffer, wife and little son, of Philadelphia, were in Bellefonte recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mingle. Mr. Hoffer is comfortably located on Eleventh street, between Chestnut and Walnut, and is conducting a merchant tailoring establishment. He is enjoying a large and select patronage in his business, all of which his many friends and acquaintances in this neighborhood will be glad to hear. Mr. Hoffer's private residence is on Oak Lane.

County Superintendent Gramley was confined to his house in Rebersburg for the past week with grip.

John I. Williams, of Philipsburg, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Rishel, at Oak Hall, over Sunday.

Misses Fannie and Emma Hoffer sisters of Mrs. A. C. Mingle are guests at the Mingle home on High St., says the Daily Bellefonte News.

Mrs. John Sylvis, of Altoona, who took sick while visiting Aaronsburg some time ago, was taken to the Lock Haven Hospital where she expects to have an operation performed.

Benjamin Gramley, of Kaneville, Ill., is visiting old friends at Rebersburg. Mr. Gramley left this county twenty-seven years ago, and is one of prosperous farmers in Illinois, owning four farms.

Miss Grace Miller, the obliging postmistress of Rebersburg, left Tuesday for Sunbury and other towns in that section. It is likely she will also visit Susquehanna University, to look after her interests in the Theological department.

Mrs. Della Brungard, of Lock Haven, now of Lewisburg, a very estimable lady, was completely surprised on the 16th upon answering the door bell and finding that about thirty of her friends had come to celebrate her fiftieth birthday day anniversary, says the Lewisburg News. Every one had a very enjoyable time, wishing the lady many such birthday anniversaries.

Franklin Bowersox, of Rock Springs, spent a week or more with friends in the lower end of Penns Valley where he lived prior to moving to Rock Springs. Thursday night he stopped with Jared Mowery in this place. Mr. Bowersox raised a large family and gave six of his sons a college education. He is a practical farmer and has made a success of the business. He demonstrated what could be done on a condemned farm—a farm so poor that the landlord quit looking for rent.

Oak Hall.

James Kimport, of near Walnut Grove, drove some fine cattle through town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wash Garbrick, of Walnut Grove, were guests at the home of Daniel Korman Sunday.

Newton Yarnell, of near Linden Hall, transacted business at this place Monday.

Michael Segner, of Boalsburg, was in town with a cattle buyer last week.

The schools rendered some good dialogues and recitations at their entertainment Friday. There were a great many visitors present from this place, Lemont and Linden Hall.

Among those in the town who are sick, are E. B. Peters, Wm. Rishel, Wm. Smith, W. H. Close, Ira C. Korman, J. C. Gilliland, J. A. Kline, Geo. Kline, Calvin Coble, Calvin Etters, J. G. Irvin, Elmer Houtz.

J. N. Dinges, druggist, of Boalsburg, was in town Tuesday.

George Horner and son Edward, of Walnut Grove, were in Oak Hall Saturday.

Spring Mills.

The ice maker made a call last Friday.

J. O. Bower and wife, of near Coburn, were in town on business. Mr. Bower expects to move to Coburn in the spring.

Mrs. John Wolf, of Sprucetown, and W. O. Stover and daughter, of Potters Mills, made a business trip to Spring Mills.

Prof. W. A. Brown, of Huntingdon, spent a few days with his family on Water street.

Master Austin Long, son of C. P. Long, had the misfortune to cut his foot, which means a lay off from school.

John Breon is housed up with a sore foot. While cutting wood he came in contact with a log which rolled on his foot, crushing a couple bones.

James Foust and John Breon, the present supervisors are out for reelection. They performed their duties and they are up to the standard as supervisors. If they had been provided with a stone crusher the roads would be in much better condition with the same amount of taxes.

Next Saturday will be caucus day at Penn Hall. Let every Democrat turn out and select good men who will have the interest of Gregg township at heart

John Breon, Jr., will move to town in the spring, and take up the blacksmith trade with blacksmith Floyd Bowersox.

Archibald Allison, employed in C. P. Long's store as clerk, has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Harry Musser has been spending several weeks at the home of her father, Mr. Corman, at Rebersburg.

Hon. W. A. Allison spent Saturday and Sunday with his family.

Felty Breon is in a critical condition suffering from consumption.

The Blind Concert Co. will appear in the town hall January 25. All lovers of music turn out.

The shipping bill will be taken up in the Senate after the legislative appropriation bill is disposed of.

The State Department issued a warrant for the surrender to the Cuban authorities of C. F. Neely, charged with embezzlement.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be with out this splendid medicine again." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THE NEW YORK WORLD and THE CENTRE REPORTER } One Year, $1.65.

The New York World, thrice a week editions, and The Centre Reporter, can be had one year for $1.65, cash in advance.

Old subscribers to the Reporter who have paid a year's subscription to the present management of this paper can secure the World one year for sixty-five (65) cents. That puts all paid up subscribers to the Reporter on an equal footing. The regular price of the World is $1.00 cash in advance. The regular price of the Centre Reporter is $1.00 cash in advance. The two can be had for $1.65.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted a Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THOROUGH. PROMPT.

The Four Cardinal Points

THAT HAVE MADE OUR REPAIRING FAMOUS....

These virtues relieve you of all worry that you have when your work lies waiting its repair at our shop.

We Get At It And Do It.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.
RELIABLE. REASONABLE.

Chambersburg Business College...
—AND—
.....Civil Service SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .
BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, M. L. WILLIER, } Principals.
(Lock Box 252.)
16auly

SALT is high, but we got a carload of it and can fill your order for 5, 10, 28, 56 and 125 lb. grain bags at right prices.

"Spray" Flour makes the best bread. Do you use it? $1.25 per 1-4 bbl.

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS

are now ready for your inspection. Anything you want at low prices.

G. H. Long

Some zero weather now and then
Is relished by the wisest men.

However else it may have been disposed of, little time has been killed this season by sleighing it.

Cut this out and take it to Mrs. J. W. Keller,s Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's Centre Hall, and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

That the President has already begun on his inaugural message would indicate it's going to be a long one. In this age of illustrations why not improve it with cuts?

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. W. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall.

Repeaters regard their work on election day as a sort of jollification, and one being sentenced to three years also shows he's in for a good time.

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic application ever devised is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations. J. D. Murray.

For want of room for our Spring Goods we will sell our Heavy Goods at a reduced price for the next five days. Come and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, . . . Pa.

We have a small lot of Woolen Blankets left at reduced prices. Also a small lot of HORSE BLANKETS at reduced prices. A few DUCK -:- COATS also in stock that will be sold very reasonable.

...A fine line of... Heavy Winter Shoes at very low prices.

KREAMER & SON.

D. Irvin's Sons,
HARDWARE
Foundry Building.
Centre Hall, ... Penn.

A complete line of Hardware will be found in our store at prices that will go far toward making them sell.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, etc., in variety of quality and kinds.

All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.

Builders will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

Farmers will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.

D. Irvin's Sons.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

Our stock of FURNITURE was never so complete as at the present time and consists of

Chamber Suits of all descriptions, Couches, Rockers, Morris Chairs, Ladies' Writing Desks, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Cribs, Chiffoniers, Large Mirrors, Clocks, Fine Rugs, Etc., Etc.

These goods will be sold during the next 30 days at reduced rates.

DON'T MISS SEEING THEM.

Parties who purchase to the amount of $5.00 will get one bottle of Furniture Polish FREE and toll paid.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., SPRING MILLS.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, **with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money** paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

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BIDS DEATH PAUSE.

Queen Victoria's Wonderful Vitality Struggles Against the Inevitable.

MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN RULER.

Inner Council of the British Cabinet Completes Preparations for the Accession of the Prince of Wales--The Prince Now at Osborne House With the Emperor Awaiting the End of the Victorian Era.

Cowes, Isle of Wight (By Cable).—The Queen's condition has undergone no change.

Following is the midnight bulletin posted at Osborne House:

"There is no material change in the Queen's condition. The slight improvement of the morning has been maintained throughout the day. Food has been taken fairly well, and some tranquil sleep secured.

"JAMES REID,
"R. DOUGLAS POWELL,
"THOMAS BARLOW."

Sir Thomas Barlow, who arrived at Osborne, is an authority on cerebral affections. The symptoms in the Queen's condition which give rise to the most anxiety are those which point to a local obstruction in the brain circulation.

Cowes, Isle of Wight (By Cable).—Another day in the Victorian Era, now so rapidly drawing to a close, passed without any great change in the condition of Queen Victoria. The slight improvement so frequently mentioned in the official bulletins merely indicates a postponement of the inevitable. The end may be a matter of days or only of hours; but the members of the royal family, who are now dragging out a weary visit at Osborne House, know that the death of Her Majesty is merely a question of a short time.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill was reported to the House.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of James S. Harlan to be attorney general of Porto Rico.

The House disagreed to Senate amendments to the Army Reorganization Bill. A committee on conference was appointed.

Senator McComas proposed several amendments to the River and Harbor Bill for the improvement of Baltimore and other Maryland channels.

Senator Vest gave notice of an amendment he will propose to the Ship Subsidy Bill, applying the provisions of the anti-trust law to shipbuilding under the bill.

After voting down a number of amendments in the Senate the friends of the Army Reorganization Bill succeeded in getting a vote on it, and the bill was passed by the safe majority of 43 to 23.

In executive session of the Senate the confirmation of Mr. James Shanklin Harlan, son of Associate Justice Harlan, as attorney general of Porto Rico, provoked angry words between Senators Foraker and Pettigrew.

The House Military Committee decided not to go on with the Military Appropriation Bill until some conclusion was reached on the Army Reorganization Bill now pending in the Senate.

In the Senate Messrs. Allen and Money denounced hazing in the severest terms.

Were on the Inside.

Washington (Special). — Several clerks in the Deadletter Office of the Postoffice Department have been dismissed on charges of having bought packages at the deadletter sale, knowing in advance their contents and falsely representing their character in the catalogue. The scheme was unearthed by the Postmaster General in an investigation carried on for over a month. In order to avert suspicion by the presence of local detectives in the office during the sale of December 17 last, inspectors from New York, Boston and Maryland carried on the investigation and located the plot in the property division of the Deadletter Office.

Cracksmen in New Baltimore.

New Baltimore, Mich. (Special).—William F. Sandell & Co.'s bank here was broken into by cracksmen, who forced open the safe and secured about $3500. No one was aroused by the noise, and the thieves escaped with their booty unseen. The sledge hammers, picks and other tools which were used in forcing the safe were left on the floor of the bank. The thieves escaped on a hand car, which they stole from the Papid Railway toolhouse. It was found at Orr's Junction, five miles south of here. The robbery was the work of professional bank robbers, probably the same gang which has been operating in the state for several months.

Ugly Head-on Collision.

Norway, Me. (Special).—A head-on collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Locke's Mills, resulted in the death of five men and serious injury of several others, and four locomotives and 12 cars were demolished. Both trains were very heavy, each being drawn by two engines. The cars took fire, explosions scattered the embers in all directions, and prevented effective work in putting out the fire.

Price Set on Pat Crowe's Head.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—At a secret meeting of the City Council it was decided to offer a reward of $5000 for Pat Crowe, dead or alive, irrespective of the suspicion that he may have been concerned in the Cudahy kidnapping. The conditions make no reference to any particular crime. This makes a total price of $18,000 on Crowe's head.

Next Encampment in Cleveland.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Delegations from Denver, Cleveland and Pittsburg were heard at the meeting of the National Council of Administration of the G. A. R., held in the office of Commander-in-Chief Rassieur, to decide on the place to hold the next annual encampment. At a former meeting Denver was selected for the encampment, but owing to the inability to secure low railroad rates the decision was rescinded. Cleveland, O., was decided on as the place to hold the next annual encampment.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The deadlock in the balloting for United States senators by the Delaware legislature remains unbroken.

Warren Leland Jr., proprietor of the Hotel Grenoble, New York, is dead, aged 46 years.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease was granted a divorce from her husband at Wichita, Kansas.

A bold attempt to rob a street car was made by a highwayman near Woodbury, N. J.

Motz Eberline, of Frostburg, Md., committed suicide in Homestead, Pa.

Dr. Lillian R. Safford, a York (Pa.) physician, died suddenly.

Professor Elisha Gray, the electrical inventor, is dead.

In his address to the cadets at West Point congratulating them upon the resolution they had adopted to put an end to hazing in every shape General Dick, of the congressional committee, foreshadowed that the report would hold the academy not responsible for the death of Cadets Booz and Brett, and would commend Commandant Mills.

The schooner A. P. Coleman, from Newberne, N. C., for Philadelphia, went to pieces and sunk off Atlantic City shortly after her crew of four had been rescued by the Atlantic City life-saving crew. She was lumber-laden. Two thousand persons on the beach witnessed the rescue of the seamen.

Marcus Sauer, the man who, apparently, died of dropsy and was resuscitated by means of an injection of common salt, is steadily gaining in vigor and will probably recover.

Successful experiments in photographing surgical operations have been made in the Albany Hospital. It is expected to be of great value in giving surgical instruction.

The body of the late Lieut. James Danner, who was killed in the Philippines, was forwarded from San Francisco to his parents' home, in York, Pa.

State Senator Francis A. Osbourn, of the Third Philadelphia district, died as the result of a cold contracted during the senatorial fight at Harrisburg.

Philadelphia detectives are hunting about Newport News, Va., for Paul Jones, who is believed to be involved in the murder of Father Riegel.

Martin Wright, late Socialist candidate for governor of Utah, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a revolver which fell from his pocket.

John Leisenring, a well-known mine operator and former member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia.

Fire broke out on the main business street of Martinsburg, W. Va., the total damage being about $25,000.

The business portion of Elizabeth City, N. C., was destroyed by fire.

A coroner's jury in Philadelphia on the body of Father Riegel brought in a verdict that his death was due to opium poisoning, naming the persons now under arrest as responsible with others not yet caught.

Morse Clapp, of St. Paul, was nominated for the short-term United States senatorship on the first ballot at the Republican caucus in St. Paul, Minn.

By the will of the late Marcus Daly, filed in New York, the widow gets a third of the estate, and the balance is divided equally among his children.

Mrs. Mary Pritchard, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was frightened into fainting by a masked man, who awakened her with a demand for money and food.

The four-masted schooner William J. Lipsett, of Somers Point, N. J., went ashore on Winter Quarter Shoal, near Lewes, and will be a total wreck.

Two mortgages given by the Grand Trunk Western Railway Company for $16,500,000 were filed for record in Marshall, Mich.

The remains of former Governor James A. Mount, of Indiana, were buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, in Crawfordsville.

Real Admiral George W. Sumner succeeded Rear Admiral Silas Casey in the command of the Philadelphia navy yard.

A building in New York that was being reconstructed collapsed, and two men were killed by the falling bricks.

Thomas Shaw, a prominent inventor of Philadelphia, died from paralysis in Hammonton, New Jersey.

The two convicts who escaped from the Virginia State farm were recaptured near Richmond.

Isis Morgan, a lovesick youth of 19 years, committed suicide in Fairmont, W. Va.

The deadlock in the Delaware senatorial situation is still unbroken, but Addicks declares that he can secure enough Democratic votes to elect him whenever he wishes.

The American Board, in Boston, was advised of the death, in Constantinople, of Rev. Dr. Elias Riggs, the oldest missionary of the board.

Michael Snyder was shot and killed in Mahanoy City, Pa., by his brother Albert, whom he had discovered in illicit relations with his wife.

At the conference of foreign mission boards, held in New York, a reply was decided upon to be made to a Buddhist circular, which attributed the troubles in China to mistakes of missionaries.

Ex-Governor Tanner has retired from the race for senatorial honors in Illinois. Messrs. Cannon, Hitt and Prince also retired, leaving the place open to Senator Cullom.

United States Marshal Alcott, of New Jersey, seized $17,600 of diamonds found concealed on Antonio Ansenia, who came from Germany on a Hamburg-American liner.

Mrs. Ella J. Roberts and William Berry were arrested in Richmond, Va., on the charge of causing the ruin of Sarah E. May, a girl of 15 years.

Luther A. Porter, until recently cashier of the Warren Deposit Bank of Bowling Green, Ky., is said to be about $50,000 short in his accounts.

Miss Alta Rockefeller, youngest daughter of the millionaire, was married in New York to E. Parmelee Prentice, a lawyer, of Chicago.

Eight indictments were found in Buffalo against Attorney David C Fitzgerald for subornation in conducting a divorce mill.

Andrew Carnegie offered to give Syracuse, N. Y., $260,000 for a library if the city would spend $30,000 for its maintenance.

VOLUNTEERS' RETURN.

May Cost $2,000,000 to Bring Them From the Philippines.

THE ORDER OF THEIR DEPARTURE.

All Will Be Landed at San Francisco--MacArthur Loath to Let Them Start Before Fresh Recruits Come--Approval Had Been Given the Chartering of Four Additional Steamers on the Pacific Coast for This Purpose.

Washington (Special).—Even under the most favorable conditions the return of the volunteers before July 1 will be attended with great expense, an amount not less than $1,500,000 and probably $2,000,000 being required to bring home the 30,000 troops. Approval has been given the chartering of four additional steamers on the Pacific coast for this purpose and steps are being taken to secure more. Many of the troops who have been discharged are finding ready employment as policemen and on other duties in the islands, but this number is comparatively small when compared to that which will prefer returning home. The department's purpose to return some of the regiments by way of the Suez Canal has been abandoned, and San Francisco will be the port of debarkation for all volunteers mustered out at home. While it would be practicable to secure a large fleet of transports on this coast than in the West, the long voyage by the eastern route involves heavy expense. The officials find that they can land troops in San Francisco and pay their traveling expenses across the continent for less than they can bring them direct to Eastern points. Under the present plan the department hopes to arrange a schedule so that one transport may leave Manila full every five days. General MacArthur has added to the problems before the War Department by cabling that he cannot spare 9000 of the volunteers, which would reduce the force to 60,000 men. Should he, therefore, retain the 9000 until new regiments are organized, equipped and sent out, the War Department expects to be compelled to muster them out at Manila.

WHITE HOUSE ALTERATIONS.

Architects Want the Work Put Into Competent Hands.

Washington (Special).—At the annual meeting of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, held some time ago, the president was directed to appoint a committee to make a formal protest against the proposed alteration of the White House at Washington.

The committee says the alterations, as illustrated in the daily press, are of such a character as to completely destroy whatever merit there is in the existing design. The building, if added to in the way proposed, would be devoid of dignity and entirely lacking in unity and would thus violate the elementary rules of good architectural design.

The society does not wish to be understood as condemning any form of addition to, or even alteration of the White House, but it is its unanimous sense that so important a work should be intrusted only to competent hands.

Cuban Constitution.

Havana (Special).—The central committee of the Cuban Constitutional Convention reported at the public session of the convention the proposed constitution. The document contains some modifications of the original draft. After it had been read the convention adjourned. The proposed constitution does not contain any provisions regarding the future relations between the United States and Cuba.

Anti-Trust Bill Introduced.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—In the State Senate Senator King introduced a bill to exclude from doing business in this State any corporation that is a member of a pool, trust or combination to control prices in any part of the world. The bill is intended to supersede the antitrust act of 1890, which has been held by the Arkansas Supreme Court not to apply to corporations which are members of combinations outside of this State.

Postoffice Robbery.

Chicago (Special).—Burglars entered the Oak Park Postoffice through a skylight some time after midnight, and with no one to disturb their operations they opened between 2000 and 3000 letters and extracted money they found therein. The amount taken has not yet been estimated, but it is believed Oak Park citizens lose heavily. The robbery was discovered by the janitor, who found the floor behind the letter cases piled high with torn mail.

Morphine Instead of Hanging.

Indianapolis (Special). — In the House of Representatives, Representative H. B. Passage moved that the method of executing criminals be changed from hanging to administering morphine. The motion was tabled. The proposed change came up in consideration of a bill fixing the Michigan City prison as the legal place for the execution of criminals. The bill has been passed by both branches and is now in the hands of the Governor.

A Somnambulist Freezes to Death.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—George W. McGinnis met death in his own garden here from exposure to the cold. Under the influence of temporary insanity or while in a somnambulistic condition Mr. McGinnis, clad only in night attire, went to the back yard of his residence, where he was found next morning by members of his household, dead. He seemed to have laid down to sleep in this inhospitable place. Mr. McGinnis was about 80 years old and well to do, being a retired merchant.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The annual banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce was held in London.

Michael Banner, the San Francisco violinist, played before a critical audience in Berlin.

The White Star liner Cymric collided in the Mersey, near Liverpool, with the steamer Carib Prince.

Queen Wilhelmina immediately after her marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin will confer upon him the title of prince.

NEELYIZED THE CASH.

John Sheridan, a Postal Official in Cuba Goes Wrong.

Havana (Special).—John Sheridan, who has been in charge of the money order department of the Havana Postoffice, was arrested and formally accused of the theft of $1300 sent from the postmaster at Guantanamo, December 6—$1235 in cash and $65 in check. He has confessed his guilt and admits having destroyed the check.

Sheridan was appointed from the Boston Postoffice on the organization of the service in Cuba. He was made postmaster at Matanzas. About a year ago he was placed at the head of the money order department in Havana with a salary of $1700. He seemed to be a trustworthy man, and the authorities considered the expediency of appointing him postmaster at the time former Postmaster Thompson was removed. An investment of $800 in stocks in Boston first attracted suspicion to Sheridan. He now offers to refund what he has taken.

A mass-meeting of planters, merchants and representatives of the various political parties held in Havana adopted resolutions asking the United States to lower its duty on Cuban products and advocating the suppression of the export tax on tobacco. One member of each of the bodies participating in the meeting was appointed as a delegate to go to Washington to lay before Congress arguments in favor of tariff reduction.

SECOND DEGREE MURDER.

The Three Assailants of Miss Bosschieter May Get Thirty Years.

New York (Special).—Walter C. McAlister, Andrew J. Campbell and William A. Death, three of the four persons indicted for the death of Jennie Bosschieter, a mill girl, of Paterson, N. J., who was murdered on the night of October 18 last, were adjudged guilty of murder in the second degree.

According to the New Jersey law, the maximum penalty for the prisoners is 30 years' imprisonment. The jury took 14 ballots and after summoning Judge Dixon, filed into the courtroom. The prisoners appeared very nervous. McAlister seemed more excited than any of the others. He sat biting his lips while waiting. Campbell thrust his hands in his trousers pockets and clinched his fists in them. Death looked anxiously about the courtroom for a moment and then assumed the same attitude as Campbell.

When the verdict was announced the prisoners exhibited neither elation nor relief.

Judge Dixon thanked the jury and said he believed the verdict a just one. He then dismissed the jurors. The court then rose, and the prisoners were taken back to the jail.

Southern Yarn Spinners.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—At a meeting of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association held here, at which 150,000 spindles were represented in person or by proxy, an order for a curtailment of production was passed. Charles Adamson, president of the association, says this means an entire stoppage of night work. If this does not bring about the desired amount of curtailment, an order may be issued for the mills to run on short time during the week, but this is unlikely. In view of the order for the curtailment of production all present list prices of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association are abandoned, as prices are expected to increase as production is decreased.

Not a Dollar Left.

New York (Special).—While Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the bank defaulter, was on the railway train that carried him to Sing Sing Penitentiary, to serve a sentence of thirteen years, Mr. Alvord spoke of his downfall, attributing it to speculation in Wall street. After telling how from a small beginning he became involved to the amount of $690,000, Alvord said: "I haven't a dollar hidden away. It is gone. I made restitution to the bank. They got all that was left. I didn't expect my sentence would be so hard. I thought I would get eight or ten years on the first indictment, but I didn't look for the five years on the second count."

Councilmen Too Religious.

Hiawatha, Kan. (Special).—Because a majority of the City Councilmen refused to leave a revival meeting and attend the regular weekly Council meeting, Mayor S. Hunter has tendered his resignation. Unable to secure a quorum to transact business, Mayor Hunter sent a sheriff to the revival to compel the Councilmen to present themselves at the City Hall. A majority sent word that they "had to attend the revival and couldn't come."

Watchman Perished in Fire.

Benton Harbor, (Special).—The Graham & Morton propeller City of Louisville (steamboat) was burned at the dock, where she was tied up for the winter. Charles Southworth, of Saugatuck, the watchman, was burned to a crisp. When the fire was discovered by persons on the dock, the pumps in the vessel were working, showing that Watchman Southworth had been fighting the fire when he met his death. It is supposed that Southworth was first overcome by smoke and then burned to death.

Tortured by Burglars.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—Martin Reich, aged 62 years, who lived alone at his home here, was the victim of a brutal assault by masked burglars who also subjected Reich to frightful torture to induce him to tell them where his earnings were hidden. The burglars, five in number, overpowered the old man, and applied red-hot pokers to his body and feet until he finally told them where the money could be found. This amounted to $133.60. After dividing the money among them the burglars pounced upon Reich, and kicked him until he was almost dead. They then made their escape.

No Official Receptions.

Washington (Special). — Although the President's progress toward the recovery from his recent attack of grip has been uninterrupted, it is now probable that acting upon the advice of Dr. Rixey, his physician, the official receptions which were announced for the winter, as well as the Cabinet dinners, will be cancelled. One or two of the official dinners may be given later in the season, but it is believed it would be imprudent for the President to undergo the fatigue of a long reception for some considerable time.

CROSSED SEA TO KILL.

A Thrilling Disclosure Made by an Anarchist in New York.

STARTLING TALE TOLD BY A GREEK.

When Arraigned Before Judge Kellogg, at Yonkers, He Stated that He Was Sent to America to Kill a Public Man and was Stabbed by Members of His Society Because He Refused to Carry Out His Mission.

New York (Special).—Elias Masuras, a Greek, the complainant in an assault case which came before City Judge Kellog, of Yonkers, N. Y., told a startling tale of a plot of Greek anarchists to kill prominent Americans, and would have told more had the court not stopped him and turned him over to the police that they might quietly investigate the case. Several arrests have already been made, and a number are planned.

On the stand Masuras said that in Greece he had been a member of an anarchist society. Some time ago it fell to his lot to kill a public man in the United States, and he was ordered to come to this country and place himself under the orders of the American branch of the society. He never heard the name of the man whom he was to murder, and understood that, as in other cases, the man who was to be the victim was to be selected after his arrival in this country.

After reaching America, Masuras, according to his own story, went to Yonkers and affiliated himself with a branch of the organization there as well as one in New York. Finally he become frightened, withdrew and refused to carry out the mission entrusted to him. From the time he left the organization he claims he was annoyed and threatened by the members of the society. He remained firm in ris determination not to obey orders, however, and six of the men came here and begged him to return. When he still refused, one of the six, which one he could not say, attempted to stab him. The blow was aimed too high, however. Masuras was apparently willing to tell more about the society, but Judge Kellogg adjourned the hearing and committed the prisoner to jail pending further examination.

GUNS AND DYNAMITE.

A Racket at Corbin, Ky., in Which Two Persons Were Killed.

Corbin, Ky. (Special).—As a result of a riot here two persons were killed one mortally wounded, three or four others wounded, and a building wrecked by dynamite. At noon James Shotwell was shot and mortally wounded by Rolla White, who had become angered with Shotwell on being refused to longer keep company with Shotwell's daughter.

White at once went to the store of his brother, where he surrendered to a deputy sheriff.

Telegrams were sent to Judge Morrow, and a posse was ordered to the scene from the county seat. In the meantime White was barricaded with his friends and the deputy sheriff in the store. When night fell the store was wrecked by dynamite.

The sheriff's posse arrived at midnight, and Rolla White is now in custody of the sheriff.

Friends of the Shotwells searched every train for certain friends of the Whites here and at Williamsburg. It was during these proceedings that Judge Morrow asked Governor Beckham for troops. Fifty of the Chadwells, from Clay county, came to Grays Station, there joining the Shotwell faction. Sheriff Sutton has sworn a large force of deputies. The Shotwells occupy the hills near the town, while the White forces are mostly in Corbin. All residences are barricaded. There has been some relief since Roch White and Raleigh White were arrested and taken to Williamsburg, the county seat. Roch White is crippled, and will lose both eyes as the result of the explosion.

$100,000 Fire in Washington.

Washington (Special).—Fire in the three-story and basement structure, Nos. 817-819 Fourteenth street, Northwest, caused damage estimated at $120,000. The building was owned and occupied by the Pope Bicycle Manufacturing Company, which used the first floor, and Milo B. Stevens & Co., claims and patents attorneys, who had their offices on the second and third floors. Mr. Stevens' loss is about $40,000. The fire, which is believed to have started in the basement, spread rapidly to the main floors and through the elevator-shaft to the third story. The loss of both concerns involved is covered by insurance.

Gift to Wellesley College.

New York (Special). — President Caroline Hazard, of Wellesley College, made the announcement of a gift of $25,000 toward the endowment fund of that institution. The donor is not named. This news was made public in Miss Hazard's address before the New York Wellesley club in this city.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Kansas has more national than State banks.

A strike of domestics in New York City is imminent.

Russia drinks about $88,000,000 worth of tea every year.

Russian gold mines average an annual yield of 86,668 pounds.

Chicago journeymen plumbers won the Saturday half-holiday. No strike.

St. Petersburg is soon to have a home for self-supporting working-women.

Nowhere in the history of organized labor has such a body made the advance in so short a time as the Switchmen's Union of North America. Starting from nearly nothing a couple of years ago, it now has 133 local bodies and 13,000 members.

After a five hours' session, the Chicago Lake Seamen's Union voted that members holding political jobs could retain their membership in the organization.

The object of the Coal Salesmen's Association of Chicago is the protection of salesmen, and arrangements are under way to secure the co-operation of the miners and coal-teamsters' organizations to enforce reasonable demands from operators and coal dealers.

Kansas City, Mo., claims to have established fifty new factories in 1900.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Reviews by Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's Show Gradual Improvement.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"In most directions the condition of general business has improved slightly this week. Prices of staple commodities are steady, as are most manufactured goods. Orders to manufacturers are sustained in volume.

"Retail trade has not declined as much as usual since the holidays. Textiles show more life. A small but steady improvement in the demand has appeared, and in the cotton goods division it is the more noteworthy because of the weakness in the raw material.

"Another moderate increase occurred in sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets, rasing the total for three weeks to 10,382,300 pounds.

"Failures for the week were 325 in the United States, against 242 last year, and 43 in Canada, against 40 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"The week ends with weather conditions unfavorable to retail demand for woolens, rubbers and footwear, and the demand for household sizes of coal has quieted somewhat. On the other hand the open season has helped the distribution of hardware, paints and glass and an advance of nearly one-third is reported in window glass.

"Another 'readjustment' of refined sugar rates has occurred, with the result of a decrease of 10 cents per 100 pounds in the price of granulated.

"It has been a week of ebbing strength in the cereals. Northwest wheat receipts have also been heavy. Corn receipts are also heavier and prices are lower, partly also in sympathy with the decline in wheat, which is now 4 cents off from the top of the January rise. Flour is dull, but the decline of 10 to 20 cents per barrel has tended to help export business.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,336,054 bushels, against 5,961,095 last week and 3,061,000 in the corresponding week of 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,184,550 bushels, against 4,897,355 last week and 3,199,312 bushels in this week a year ago."

MAY HAVE TO CLOSE BARS.

Anti-Canteen Provision Thought to Affect Old Point.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

COMPARED TO WASHINGTON.

Bishop Potter Says Victoria's Character was the Same.

New York (Special).—Bishop Potter in an address at an annual special service for students at Calvary Church said:

"This morning, when on episcopal business, I observed a bulletin in front of a newspaper office, saying that the Queen was dying, and I asked myself what was the meaning of the world-wide sorrow manifested in that death-bed scene. She was not a woman of great intellect or of great gifts. Yet no human being who has lived in the last 82 years has exercised so enduring or remarkable an influence on the world as she.

"Like Washington, it was her personality, the influence of her character, that achieved results. You read of Napoleon, the most brilliant figure of history, but you read with increasing loathing of a man so cruel, so base, as he. It is, therefore, not great gifts that make the character. It is what one does, what one is, that counts with such a character as Washington or Victoria. To paraphrase the famous words of Nelson, the Queen did her duty without faltering or failure."

BALLROOM DECORATIONS.

Scheme for Pension Office Ornamentation. March 4.

Washington (Special). — Chairman James Rush Marshall, of the sub-committee on ballroom decoration, reported to the inaugural committee the sub-committee's plans for converting the Pension Building into a ballroom the night of March 4. The walls and ceiling will be concealed behind "gun guinea" gold bunting. This will make a background for thousands of feet of trailing ivy and large garlands of flowers. Interspersed among the vines and scattered along the cornices will be about 12,500 incandescent lamps. The national colors will be arranged in a sunburst over the seat of the President at one end of the hall. The whole cost will be about $19,000.

Americans in a Riot.

Kingston, Jam. (By Cable).—News was received here of serious fighting December 23 and December 24 between parties of American foremen and Jamaican laborers working on railway construction in Ecuador at Bocay Junction. The fighting there developed December 24 into a riot, revolvers being freely used on both sides and many persons being wounded. The Ecuadorian troops had to be called to restore order.

Former Millionaire Dies Poor.

Philadelphia (Special).—Samuel H. Warwick, aged 70 years, who gave to the world root beer, and whose wealth 12 years ago was estimated at over $1,000,000, died penniless in the hospital attached to the almshouse in this city and was buried in Camden, N. J., by a relative who claimed the body. During his prosperity it is said he gave thousands to friends in need and entertained in a princely fashion. Men prominent in politics and in social affairs of the city, State and nation were his guests.

Children's Corner

THE SENSITIVE KETTLE.

"I don't feel well," the Kettle sighed.
The Pot responded, "Eh?"
"Then doubtless that's the reason, marm,
You do not sing to-day.

"But what's amiss?" the Kettle sobbed.
"Why, sir, you're surely blind,
Or you'd have noticed that the cook
Is shockingly unkind.

"I watched her make a cake just now—
If I'd a pair of legs
I'd run away! Oh, dear; oh, dear!
How she did beat the eggs!

"Nor was that all—remember, please,
'Tis truth I tell to you—
For with my own two eyes I saw
Her stone the raisins, too!

"And afterward—a dreadful sight!—
I felt inclined to scream!—
The cruel creature took a fork
And soundly whipped the cream!

"Now, can you wonder that my nerves
Have rather given way?
Although I'm at the boiling point,
I cannot sing to-day."
—New York Tribune.

SOME AMUSEMENTS OF CHINESE CHILDREN.

When Chinese children want more active amusement, they play battledore and shuttlecock, only the battledore is usually the thick sole of the shoe or the instep of the foot. They manage it so cleverly that it is quite common to see the shuttlecock struck some two or three hundred times without a single miss.

"Ta chiau," or "hitting the ball," is another favorite game. Most boys would, no doubt, consider it rather monotonous, since it is simply played by striking the ball to the ground with the hand as many times as possible.

"Ta-teh-lo" is "whipping the top." A Chinese top is made of bamboo with a piece of wood going through it, and a large hole is cut in the side, which makes it have a fine humming sound as it spins.

"Hiding from the cat" is not unlike our familiar "blind man's buff;" one child having his eyes blinded, and trying to catch the others, who escape from him in all directions.

A STICK OF PEPPERMINT.

When Mother Bruin gave Topsey Bruin a whole cent, she said:

"Topsey, that is for you, because you are so good to the baby."

Topsey knew at once what he meant to do with it.

"Goody," he exclaimed, "I mean to buy a peppermint stick."

"Very well," replied Mother Bruin, "only don't eat it all at once or you might get ill. Too much candy at one time is not good for little bears."

"Can you buy a whole peppermint stick for a cent?" asked Topsey, anxiously.

"Oh, yes, I think so," said Mother Bruin. "Run and see!"

So Topsey ran as fast as his short, fat legs could carry him down the road to where, beside an old stump, Granny Brown kept a little shop where she sold candy and cakes and needles and thread and corn and potatoes and a few other things.

Topsey was so short that his woolly brown head only just reached to the counter, but he held up the cent and said in as loud a voice as he could:

"A stick of peppermint candy, please."

"Now that's too bad!" cried Granny Brown. "I've just sold my last stick of peppermint to a little fellow about your size, who came in a great hurry and snatched the first piece he saw."

Topsey felt very badly. He did so want that stick of peppermint candy.

"Will any other kind do?" asked Granny Brown.

Topsey shook his head. No other kind would taste so good. He was sure of that. He stood for a minute holding the string of the little cart he had dragged in after him and then turned sadly away, wondering what he could buy with that cent.

Just then a little brown bear came puffing into the shop.

"Haven't you got any other kind?" he called, holding out a stick of peppermint. "I took the wrong kind. Wintergreen or chocolate or lemon—anything but peppermint."

"Yes, indeed," cried Granny Brown, while Topsey looked up with a joyful smile.

So Granny Brown speedily found a stick of lemon for the little bear who didn't like peppermint, and the little bear who did like peppermint got the stick he wanted, after all!

Oh, how good it did taste! And when he told Mother Bruin all about it, she said:

"Now, that happened because you were a good little bear and always kind to your little sister."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A PAINTER OF CHILDREN.

The visit of M. Boutet de Monvel to America recently added to the interest with which the readers of St. Nicholas read the text and looked at the pictures by Monvel himself in an account by Marie von Vorst of the artist's life and work.

Great poets have written for children, she says; there are several writers whose immortal fame rests on fairy-tales and stories told to little people. But until the Frenchman, Maurice Boutet de Monvel, took his pencil and brush to draw and paint children—children of all classes and ages, at sport and work and play—until the Parisian parents clamored for him to make portraits of their little ones, we have never had a "painter in ordinary to children."

The French boy at his games and pleasures, on the way to the Lycee, with his black leather portfolio, dashing through the Bois de Boulogne on horseback, playing in the Tuileries or Luxembourg Gardens at the various French games with his companions—the French boy, poor or rich, scholar or apprentice, is in dress and manner a very different being from our own little fellows in America.

He wears his trousers short, very full, and drawn in at the knee by an elastic band. His suit is a sailor suit. His legs, in the coldest weather, are often bare. On his head is a cap known as the beret; over his shoulders is thrown a capuchon, or hooded cape. His suit is covered by a black apron, gathered in around his waist by a leather belt. Such is the schoolboy darting across the park and boulevard, an especially picturesque figure in a city where all is picturesque.

As to the little girls, they are perfectly bewitching! With their nurses they flit up and down the Avenue du Bois, their pretty dresses, flying ribbons, and big hats making bright spots of color as they troop up the Champs-Elysees, or stopping before a "Punch and Judy Show," or to buy a toy from the booths of the venders. These are the rich little maidens. Then there are the Jeannes and Maries and Catharines of the people, in soberer clothes, coarse blue stockings, stout laced boots, their dresses covered by the inevitable black apron. Hatless they go, winter and summer, to school, the neat pigtails bobbing behind as the child carries home a long loaf of bread, or joins her little friends on a bench in the Luxembourg Gardens, where the groups sew and chatter as sharply as the sparrows twittering around.

The French children are at once cheerful and sedate, polite and useful—a good combination, it seems to me! Indeed, it is hard to say which are most attractive—the flowers of Paris or the little people; for both make the city streets gay, winter and summer. But in this charming place M. Boutet de Monvel has found the children to be his inspiration, and the most delightful things of all.

Boutet de Monvel was born in Orleans in 1850. His family went to Paris to live when he was three years old, and there he grew up, surrounded by a houseful of younger brothers and sisters. As soon as he could hold a pencil Maurice began to draw, and later covered school books and slates and every available scrap of paper with his sketches.

As a young man he studied painting in the big studios of Paris under the most celebrated masters. Like most of the people whose names are important in science, art, and letters, Boutet de Monvel knew what it was to be poor, to struggle, and to be often discouraged. But determination to succeed, love for his work, faith in his inspiration, were stronger than circumstance. With his portfolio full of illustrations, he started out to earn his daily bread. At first refusals met him everywhere. "It would not have taken much to have completely discouraged me!" he has said.

But success was just before the disheartened artist. One day, when he entered a certain publishing house to ask for some illustrating work, M. Delagrave gave him a child's history of France to illustrate, and we can fancy with what delight the publishers greeted the quaint drawings which the unknown artist brought to them. "This was my debut," says M. de Monvel, "and after that I had all that I could do to fill the orders that came in to me."

Drains and Sanitation.

The basis of knowledge on which sanitation rests is furnished chiefly by the observation of facts on a large scale as they occur in actual life. Its aim has been the removal of conditions which experience has shown to be favorable to the propagation and spread of disease, and the substitution of other conditions. In general this means the removal of what we call dirt. Hence we get the purification of the ground by drainage, by refuse disposal, by impervious paving, and so on; the purification of drinking water by subsidence and filtration, or by having recourse to unpolluted sources, deep wells and springs; the purification of food stuffs by inspection, and the destruction of unwholesome articles; the purification of the air by ventilation and regulations as to space; the purification of rivers by the diversion of polluting materials, and so on. Such was the line of activity, the aim being the improvement of the general conditions of life. It acts in two ways; it removes those agencies by which disease is fostered and spread and it promotes health, thereby rendering individuals less susceptible to such risks as they may encounter. Another measure must be added, of a different character—namely, the segregation of the sick as centres of infection; hence isolation hospitals. But this movement was carried a very little way during the first period; its development belongs to the second, of which it is a very important feature. Twenty years ago isolation hardly existed; nobody went to the fever hospitals—there were scarcely any to go to; and the only infectious disease not received and treated in the general hospital was smallpox.—The Contemporary Review.

A CENTURY'S WAR SHIPS.

FROM FRIGATES OF WOOD TO FLOATING STEEL FORTS.

Marvelous Advance in Construction of Ships of War—Power, Tonnage, Speed, Invulnerability as Compared With the Ships of Decatur.

The following article was written for the twentieth century issue of the New York World by Philip Hichborn, Chief Constructor, U. S. N.:

Naval architecture in this country has undergone an almost incredible transformation during the century just passed.

The evolution, whose consummation may be seen in the magnificent warships just sent out, has been marked by seven distinct stages, familiar to the student of this branch of our country's history.

Compare, for instance, the historic fleet of Columbus, the Santa Maria, Nina and Pinta, the first boats that floated our waters, with the modern ship. Great ships in their day, they would now seem the merest cockleshells. Indeed, the Santa Maria, largest of these famous vessels, was but 63 feet long and of but 200 tons burden.

Two centuries later on our first naval vessel was built. This proud achievement was called the Folkland. She wasn't really an American ship—she was built at Portsmouth—then they presented her to the English Government, which immediately added her to its navy. The Folkland was of 637 tons burden and carried thirty-four guns and a crew of 226 men.

Our historic Constitution marks the next stage of development, and represents the type of naval architecture that prevailed at the opening of the nineteenth century. No American need be told the story of this ship, built in 1797 and still in existence, which is perhaps the corner-stone of our national glory. The Constitution was a fine frigate in her time, 175 feet long, with 2,200 tons displacement.

During the entire first half of the century this type of vessel was not improved upon. In 1850 steam was introduced, and at this date there was built in Philadelphia the Powhatan, a side-wheel vessel of 3,980 tons displacement, carrying seventeen guns. At the same time there was built the Minnesota, one of the best war vessels in the world at that time.

To this class belonged the Roanoke and Merrimac, both cut down and converted into iron-clads at the beginning of the civil war by the Federal and Confederate authorities, respectively; the Franklin, in which Admiral Farragut made his tour of European ports after the close of the war; the Colorado and the Wabash. All were good ships and performed splendid service.

The Monitor was built by John Ericsson in 1861, and though individually she was the first crude development of an idea, she revolutionized the navies of the world. Her splendid service showed that spars and sails must no longer be considered as part of a war vessel's means of propulsion, and that ships must be protected by armor to meet the improvements in ordnance. While the Monitor type has long since passed out of favor as a sea-fighter, there are certain phases of national defense for which many authorities consider its latest development, the Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming, now building, the best vessels that can be devised. In them the only radical departure from the original consists in providing living accommodations above water. Other differences are those of detail.

The Katahdin and Holland were the best examples of the next stage. The former is the outcome of the Confederate ram Tennessee. Admiral Ammen, who participated in the fight between that vessel and the Federal ships, always thereafter held the fixed belief that the ram was the most formidable weapon of marine warfare, and finally persuaded Congress to authorize the construction of a vessel after his designs, and the Katahdin was commenced at the Bath Iron Works in July, 1891. Owing to the difficulty of procuring her armor, she was not completed until February, 1896. She is 251 feet long, 43 feet 5 inches wide, 21 feet deep, and at a 15 feet draught displaces 2,155 tons.

The most perfect battle-ship of today is represented by the Virginia and class, the designs for which are being completed by the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Hot House Grapes Coming Into Favor.

The time will probably come in America when the European grape will again be a valuable commercial fruit. It was at one time, the fruit selling readily at $1.50 a pound. The cultivation went down for several reasons, among them the fear of competition with the outdoor grown European grapes from California, the injury to the roots by the phylloxera and the difficulty of getting the intelligent labor to manage the vine properly. It is clear, however, that no more fear of competition with the California product need be feared than with the Spanish grapes that come in barrels of cork dust from the Old World. These are very good in their way, and will usually bring remunerative returns, though the figures be small. There is no comparison between these in quality as compared with those grown under glass, by one who knows his business. This has been abundantly proved in England.—Meehan's Monthly.

The man who can't take a joke would never do as editor of a comic paper.

SCHOOL IN A CAVE.

Home of the Cliff Dwellers Now Used for Educational Purposes.

A most novel building is that on the banks of the Smoky Hill river, a few miles east of Kanopolis, Kan. It is known as the home of the cliff dwellers, and richly deserves the name. It is a huge cliff 60 feet high, rising sheer from the bottom lands along the river, and a few hundred feet from the banks of the stream. It was the head quarters of an old band of Indians, and the records of the tribe are cut deep in the face of the wall, still clear and sharp after long centuries of western wind and storm.

At the base of the cliff are limestone caves washed out by the waters of other days and enlarged by the people of this generation. Doors have been fixed in these openings that lead to the outer air, and, of course, all the light comes from that direction.

The caves are used by the people for various purposes, but the most interesting is that of holding the district school. For this purpose has been selected a room 12x14 feet square and with high ceilings. In one corner has been fitted up the teacher's desk, and the maps and charts are fastened to the wall. The rough rocks arch over the whole and the pupils are surrounded by walls that are cool and solid, while their seats and desks are placed in the earthen floor. The light comes from the door, though there are at times a necessity of a lamp when the skies are lowering. Day after day they study and recite in the little school, secure from the dangers of a storm or floor, for the cyclone and lightning are not to be feared in this secure retreat.

Adjoining the schoolroom is another room nearly as large, and the owner of the cliff finds it a pleasant place in which to spend the summer nights, the temperature being far below that of the outside air.

Then there is a wonderful spring that bubbles out of the earth a little farther in the cave, and the owner has fitted up a milk-room where a stream of pure cold water flows all the time around the crocks and pans and makes the production of the cream a profitable one. It is probably the finest milkhouse in the state, and the supply of coolness is never lessened.

A huge brick fireplace has been built in the schoolroom and makes the interior cheery in the dark days of winter. The great trees outside—oak, cottonwood and box elder—hide the cliff from the sun in the spring and summer and make of it a delightful resort.

The Faris brothers are owners of the claim on which is situated this remarkable cave and cliff, and they have refused large offers for it. Visitors come from long distances to see the novel formation and there is many picnics in summer to the vicinity.

All around are wonders of the prairie formation—huge umbrella rocks stand up from the sod like great toadstools; caverns wherein are vast riches of rock salt, the mines being worked now with a small force and which are likely to be of great value some day; rock cities where there may be seen all the fashions of houses and castles fantastically worked out on enduring stone, these and many more are found in the vicinity. It includes models of implements supposed to have been left when the Spaniards, under Coronade, came up through Kansas and founded the villages that were to be the beginning of a mighty nation. Indian vessels and relics of the mound builders are common, while petrifactions that cannot be explained, except upon the assumption of the very ancient occupation of the prairies by an intelligent race, are in the collection.

The Search for Antiques.

If, writes an Alexandria, Va., correspondent, this old town had kept all the old furniture to be found in dwellings up to 1840-50 it would now be worth many thousands of dollars, but before the Centennial celebration held here in 1876 these antiques were esteemed to be of little pecuniary worth. The little value placed upon such things here fifty years ago is shown by the destruction of Washington's town house, built by him in 1763, and torn down in the 50's in order to get room for a garden of the adjoining dwelling. Were this old town house now intact it could be sold for at least $300,000, more than twice the value of the entire square on which it was located. In one case a family put out on its back lot old furniture which would now be worth $300, and left it exposed to the sun and rain until it was destroyed. A large amount of waste paper, etc., from the lofts and garrets of Mount Vernon, removed when John A. Washington sold out to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, was stored here in an upper room at King and Lee streets, and a fire occurring there most of it was either scattered or burned.

An Imitation That Failed.

A Georgia Judge who tried to imitate King Solomon in deciding the ownership of a six months' old baby was nonplussed when, as he put the infant on the table and announced his intention of cutting it in halves with a big butcher knife, the women cried, "Don't do that; keep it yourself," and left the court hurriedly.

The cable brings word that Prince Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh of Siam is traveling in Russia. If the prince is in a hurry he might save a good deal of time by using a rubber stamp when he gets up against the hotel registers.

LAND LAWS OF CHINA.

REAL ESTATE CAN NEVER BE INHERITED BY DAUGHTERS.

Agricultural Land is Divided Into Three Classes—All Under Cultivation Must Pay Taxes—Collections Made by Ingenious Methods.

Some interesting details on this subject are appended to the latest report of the Governor of Hongkong to the Colonial Office. It explains that land, according to Chinese tenure, is held as freehold, by grant from the Crown, and descends in the male line only. Daughters never inherit. The land comprised in the original grant can be sold by the proprietors in subdivisions, and is most usually sold in perpetuity, or for 1,000 years. The proprietors record their names in the district registry as responsible for the tax, and their possession is legally secure so long as that is paid. Deeds of absolute sale have been brought in from the new territory for registration which were made in the reign of the Emperor Ka Tsing and of subsequent emperors of the Ming dynasty (A. D. 1519 to 1626), and which have been recognized by the present dynasty. Strictly a grant issued by the present dynasty should be attached to all grants made by the previous dynasty. The present owners under such grants are all the existing male descendants of the original guarantee, and in one case the proprietors now number over 700. All land under cultivation is supposed to pay a land tax, and from time to time spasmodic attempts are made to survey the area under cultivation. But in spite of Government orders, all efforts to obtain correct data of the actual acreage brought under cultivation have been frustrated. The land owners, wishing to have their land exempted from the payment of taxes, seem to have succeeded in inducing the survey officers not to make correct reports. But when large and fertile tracts, yielding valuable crops, are not reported for registration, such has been the case with extensive areas reclaimed from the sea near San Tin, the Chinese authorities generally confiscate and resell them to private individuals, after they discover them.

Agricultural land is divided into three classes, each class paying a different rate. First-class lands are those near villages in fertile valleys, with a good depth of soil and a good water supply, producing annually two crops of rice or one crop of sugar cane. Second-class lands are those less fertile than the first class, and are generally situated higher up the slopes of hills, and have not such a good water supply as the first class. They produce annually one crop of rice or one crop of sugar cane. Third-class lands are those situated on still higher slopes and are far removed from a good water supply. They are generally devoted to the cultivation of peanuts, sweet potatoes, millet and other hardy crops which do not require much moisture. Fish ponds pay a special tax higher than that paid by cultivated land of the first class. The land tax is collected by the authorities sending out deputies, clerks and runners to different districts, notifications being posted calling upon landowners to pay the land tax with all haste. In some cases these collectors linger for more than a month in certain localities. No pay is given by the Government to the land collectors, who are left to their own ingenuity and wits to make as much as they can out of the villagers, without creating trouble. The villagers, of course, are anxious to get rid of these men, and are only too glad to pay the "extras" necessary to effect that object, especially as they have not infrequently placed themselves in a false position by not having reported portions of their land on which taxes should be paid. The villagers are not slow to understand that the longer these collectors remain in their neighborhood the greater the probability of their unregistered land being discovered. On this account the "extras" demanded are paid without demur, and indeed at times with alacrity. The land tax which has to be sent to Pekin from each province is a fixed sum, and has not varied for years. It is easy to see what an opportunity this system offers for incorrect returns, as new lands are continually being brought under cultivation.—London Globe.

Swearing in in Parliament.

The London Chronicle calls attention to the fact that the swearing in of members of a new Parliament is no longer as picturesque as of old. "The oaths of allegiance, supremacy and abjuration," says the Chronicle, "were formally prescribed by statutes of Charles II., William III. and George I., and were required to be taken by every member. By an act of George IV. a special oath was provided for Roman Catholic members. It was not until 1858 that a further advance was made, when one oath for Protestant members was submitted for the oaths of allegiance, supremacy and abjuration, and a few years afterward a single oath was prescribed for members of all religious denominations.

"The oath now takes the following form: 'I, ———, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to her Majesty. Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God.' Members who object to be sworn may avail themselves of the power granted by the oaths act of 1888, which enacts that a solemn affirmation may be made in lieu of an oath."

Most suicides by drowning occur at night.

DINING CAR KITCHENS.

They Are Conducted by Rules and All Portions Are the Same in Quantity.

"The kitchen departments on railroad dining cars are run according to fixed rules," said an old Pullman conductor, "and nothing is left to chance or caprice. The cook is furnished with a manual giving explicit directions for the preparation of everything on the bill of fare, and he is held strictly accountable for any waste. He is even told how thick to cut the bread and how much butter to put on in case he is making sandwiches. Sometimes a hungry traveler, who naturally wants big portions, thinks the man in the kitchen is trying to economize on him, but he may rest assured he is getting exactly what the law allows—no more and no less.

"I remember a picture in one of the satirical papers a few years ago of a fat gentleman looking scornfully at several small sections of bread and butter. 'What do you call those?' he asks. 'Pullman sandwiches,' replies the waiter. 'Hu!' grunts the tourist, 'Mr. Pullman must cut 'em out with a conductor's punch!' We haven't got it down quite as fine as that, but we come pretty near it. The kitchens are stocked at regular intervals and a careful calculation is made of the exact number of portions in every article furnished. At the end of the run an inspection is made and the cook must account for everything, either in supplies or meal checks. Under that system petty pilfering is absolutely impossible. The purchasing agents, who lay in the stock at important points, from which travel is heavy, are exceedingly important members of the company's staff.

"They can easily render the dining service over any route profitable, or the reverse, and something more than mere experience and intelligence is required to make a success of the job. The men who have done the best at it seem to be guided by a sort of instinct, but, as a matter of fact, they are continually studying the conditions of travel. They learn what the general run of their patrons like at certain seasons of the year, and compile a curious sort of table of averages that they use as a basis in purchasing perishable stock, such as meats, fruits and fresh vegetables. There is a line in the Northwest that is known among the dining-car men as the "beefsteak route," on account of the extraordinary call for that particular article of diet, and I know of another that is nicknamed the 'oatmeal express' for similar reasons. The oatmeal express carries a good many ladies and children, and the beefsteak route is a favorite highway for drummers, so, after all, the explanation is simple enough. An expert stock purchaser can command a good salary, and not long ago a man who had been stationed for some years in New York was offered a very handsome position as superintendent of the refreshment service for a big railroad in England. It has been run at a loss ever since it was installed, but within sixty days after he took hold it began to return a profit. At the same time it was greatly improved. Dining cars are a comparatively new thing abroad and they are far behind the American, both in system and luxury."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Lawyer's Trick of the Voice.

"There is said to be a lawyer in Philadelphia," says the Philadelphia Record, "who possesses a trick of the voice to which a certain measure of his success in United States Supreme Court practice is due. The trick consists in waking a judge. Whether it is a common practice for the high dignitaries of the Federal Supreme bench to indulge in a nap in the course of a long and tedious argument, such happenings are not unknown, and it is well for an able logician of the bar to be prepared for it. The trick of waking a sleepy judge would seem to be something in the nature of slamming a law book under his nose or connecting his personality with the current of an electric battery. But the trick is explained as purely a matter of sound involved in the skilful control of the voice. It is said that a barrister practised in the art and rhetoric of addressing the bench can gather all the waves of sound from his throat into a focus and deposit it in the orifice of the judge's ear with the general effect of a bomb."

Musical Insects in Japan.

Singing birds are esteemed in all countries, but in Japan the musical sounds emitted by certain insects are appreciated. Listening to these minute singers has been for many centuries a favorite pastime of the Japanese, and has given birth to an original commerce at Tokio. Toward the end of May and the beginning of June may be seen suspended under the verandas of houses little cages of bamboo, from which break upon the silence of the fresh twilight strange whistlings and thrills which fill the heart with a delicate music. It is habitually in the evening, after the hour of the bath, that the people of Tokio seat themselves and listen to the natural concert. The most prized of these singing insects is the suzumushi. Its name means insect bell, and the sound which it emits resembles that of a little silver bell. It is a tiny black beetle with a flat body.

The surrender of the boiomen is likely to cause a cut in the rates for ethnological exhibits in the American sideshow.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 24, 1901.

On to Success in 1901.

WE'VE made our mark in the past dozen years and we've sold all the way from 10,000 to 30,000 pairs of shoes a year, and we expect to sell more in 1901 than in any previous year.

Our plans are perfected.

We have formed connections with the best manufacturers in the country. From them we buy as cheap as any concern in the country, large or small.

We carry stocks that are unsurpassed anywhere.

We name prices that are seldom matched and rarely beaten.

We freely right every wrong—no sale is completed until you are satisfied.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist: Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Spruce-town, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Mills 7 p. m. The latter service will be an Epworth Missionary rally, to be addressed by Mrs. Dewoodie, of Centre Hall, and Miss Evans, of Potters Mills.

Lutheran: Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Reformed: Centre Hall 2.30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10.30 a. m.

Presbyterian: Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m., and 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Pomona Grange.

The Centre county Pomona Grange will meet at Bald Eagle Hall Friday of this week. It is urged that there be a good attendance.

Meeting of Viewers.

The viewers appointed to divide Potter township into three election precincts have fixed January the 30th at nine o'clock a. m., to begin work to run the lines and arrange for the fixing of the new precinct. They will meet the citizens of the township at Swartz's store at Tusseyville, at the hour stated, to consult with them before beginning to run the lines.

Sale Register.

Do not neglect placing your sale date in the Reporter Sale Register. When bills are printed at this office the register fee is included in the cost of the bills; or in other words, free. All others are charged $1.00. While it is too early to send out the sale posters, the dates of sales should be advertised and the copy for bills sent to this office in order to give ample time to secure first class work.

New Material Added.

The REPORTER expended considerable money within the last two weeks for type, etc., suitable for poster and other job work, and has added two experienced printers to its force. The machinery of the office was also repaired at considerable expense, and a fault corrected in the news cylinder press that was a great hindrance to doing rapid and satisfactory work.

Horse's Shelter on Fire.

A peculiar accident happened at Spring Mills recently that almost proved detrimental to a horse and buggy belonging to Samuel Krape. Mr. Krape tied his horse near a saw mill, threw a blanket over the animal and proceeded to attend to his business. While he was absent a spark from the smoke stack of the saw mill fell on the blanket and set it on fire. The horse plunged furiously to free himself from the burning cover, when the beast's predicament was discovered and the burning blanket removed.

Markets in Illinois.

Henry Jordan, who with his wife just returned to his home in McConnell, Ill., from a visit to friends about Tusseyville, writes that the markets are very fair at present, and quotes: Corn, shelled, 31 to 33 cents; oats 22 cents; wheat 60 cents; rye 48 cents; barley 40 to 45 cents, hay, baled, $10 to $11; clover seed, $5 to $6; hogs, $5 per 100 lbs.; cattle, $3 to $5 per 100 lbs.

Mr. Jordan also states that good wages, from $20 to $23, are being paid to farm hands in his locality, and that he is willing to engage a good eastern young man to do farm work.

Spinsters' Convention.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a "Spinsters' Convention" in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Saturday evening, January 26. Come and see how the ladies of the 16th century conducted a convention. You will also see the "old maids" transformed into young and beautiful maidens before your own eyes. The entertainment throughout is laughable. The costumes are handsome (?) and elaborate. All are invited. Admission, adults 15 cents; children, 10 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents. Doors open at 7.30 p. m.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

THE VIOLIN MAKER.

Rev. Rhoads, the Violin Builder is Widely Advertised.

The Reporter furnished the cue for the city dailies' page illustration of Rev. W. W. Rhoad's residence and stock of violins, including a portrait of himself and daughter Ida, who is a skilled violinist. After reading the article in the Reporter telling of the reverend's skill as a violin maker, he was flooded with letters for information from the city dailies, and finally a special reporter appeared for the Philadelphia Press and secured a number of snap shots, which were used in making up the page illustration.

Rev. Rhoads has also had several letters from Paris asking for an account of himself from his own pen to be used in a foreign magazine. He has also had numerous inquiries for prices on certain instruments, among which was the violin that was on exhibition at the World's Fair. For this violin Rev. Rhoads has had several fabulous offers, but he has refused all of them so far.

PENN FLOURING MILL SOLD.

The Valuadle Property Sold to Frank Fisher, One of the Heirs.

Friday of last week the valuable property known as the Penn Rolling Flour Mills, of the estate of Maj. J. B. Fisher, deceased, was sold at public sale by the executor, Charles W. Fisher, to his brother Frank M. Fisher. The junior Fisher did wisely in not letting the property pass out of the Fisher name. Ever since his father's death, Mr. Fisher conducted the business connected with the flouring mill at Farmers Mills, and built up an extensive trade. The price paid for the mill, store house, etc., was $5470.00.

Bought Another Store.

The Millheim Journal furnishes the following news items from that place: J. P. Condo, one of Millheim's progressive merchants, will open a branch store at Wolf's Store in the spring. It is his intention to establish there a first-class general store in every sense of the word. The store will be under the immediate supervision of Charles W. Freeby, who will move to Wolf's Store in the near future.

Harry Kister left Friday for Sunbury, where he has accepted a position as musician with Mr. Seabold, a prominent dealer in musical instruments. Harry is a musician of much ability and his many friends are pleased to hear of his success.

400 Students at State College.

In the number of students attending Pennsylvania State College this year from the several counties, Centre county ranks first. There are over four hundred students, representing fifty-nine of the sixty-seven counties of Pennsylvania, and eight states and territories, who entered there this year. And of these fifty-two are from Centre county, thirty being from State College, eight from Bellefonte, five from Lemont, and three each from Centre Hall and Philipsburg. The three from Centre Hall are, Miss Grace M. Alexander and A. M. Arney seniors, and P. H. Dale, sophomore.

A Gun's Escapade.

A singular accident occurred in the home of Rufus Sheats at Boonville. Mr. Sheats' double barrel shot gun "took a fit" and declared war on the inmates of the house. After rambling recklessly around in one of the up stairs rooms, it tumbled head-over heels down the steps leading to the kitchen below, where sat Mrs. William Wert, Mrs. John Sheats, Mrs. Rufus Sheats and Miss Josie Currin engaged in social conversation. In each barrel was a heavy cartridge; both loads discharged during the acrobatic feat, causing wild excitement among the ladies.

Jurors for Court.

Potter township and Centre Hall borough will be well represented in the jury box at next week's court. The township jurors are Messrs. Benjamin Stover, Centre Hill; Asher Sankey, Wm. Neff and John Z Ripka, Potters Mills; David Stoner, Tusseyville. Centre Hall borough: W. A. Sandoe, Jacob Ripka and J. W. Wolf. The latter is no longer a resident of this place having gone to Ardmore, Pa.

The Cumulative Benefit.

A New York drygoods merchant has related his experience as a newspaper advertiser; and among the pieces of advice which he gives to others is this: "It is a mistake to advertise only at intervals. The man who does this loses the cumulated benefit of publicity. His business name is not kept constantly before the public. He is virtually a new advertiser among the people in the habit of looking every day for your announcement."

Speaking of Newspapers.

With a news gathering service sweeping the world down to the last second, and with an editorial page the product of judgment, ability, force, discrimination and real humor, The Pittsburg Times is conspicuous as a daily newspaper that is good reading always. The Times, first and above all, is reliable. Its telegraphic service covers civilization. Its local news is crisp and honest. Its financial and market reports are accurate. Six cents a week.

Blind Concert Co.

A trio of blind musicians will give an entertainment in the Evangelical church tonight, Thursday. The company comes well recommended, and no doubt will give a good concert. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Potter Township Caucus.

The Democrats of Potter township will meet in caucus Saturday afternoon to place in nomination township officers. The nominations to be made are for judge and inspector of elections, assessor, registration assessor, overseer of poor, school directors, supervisors, auditors, and town clerk.

Have You Paid in Advance?

All subscribers to the Reporter who have not paid their subscription in advance, will be given an opportunity to do so between this and April 1, and secure the paper for $1.00. After the expiration of that time those who have not paid in advance will be charged $1.25.

Must Pay The Costs.

Judge W. R. Archbald handed down the first opinion in which the Vaughan election contest bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature, is reviewed. He decides that under this bill, when a contestant fails to establish that his opponent was illegally elected, the petitioners must pay the costs.

Correspondents.

Correspondents to the Reporter will confer a favor by sending in their communications Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Monday and Tuesday preferred. There is no desire on the part of the Reporter to omit communications, but when they come Wednesday evening or Thursday morning there is no choice left.

McClure's Magazine.

Among other articles of particular interest in McClure's Magazine for February, are "Some Recollections of John Wilkes Booth," by Clara Morris, and "Unsolved Problems of Chemistry," by Professor Ira Remson, LL D., of Johns Hopkins University. The fiction of this number is especially good.

The Reporter Prize Contest.

The Reporter prize contest is open until Friday evening of this week. A few very creditable reports are in, yet there is a chance to capture the $5.00 prize. Remember the prize is cash; you are not asked to secure subscribers, or do anything but give a sketch of Dr. Pattengill's institute lecture of Thursday afternoon.

Fire at Lemont.

The tenant house on the farm of S. C. Bathgate, near Lemont, was burned Tuesday night. The occupant, Mr. Holdeman, was lucky in having moved his furniture out of the house that forenoon. There was some insurance on the property but not enough to cover Mr. Bathgate's loss. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to be accidental.

Shipped Evaporated Apples.

Messrs. Boozer and Brisbin shipped a car load of evaporated apples last week, part of the product of the Coburn and Centre Hall evaporating plants. The evaporated goods are very low in price this season, and had it not been for keeping the business going, the plants would not have been put into operation. The firm is looking forward for better prices next season.

Public Sale.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of Old Fort, ninety head of live stock, embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, also farm implements. While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations. A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 a. m., March 29th, 1901.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train February 5. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Buffalo, $54.25; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Williamsport, $50.00; Wilkesbarre, $50.55; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; B. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, 307 Main Street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Palmateer, City Ticket Agent, 20 State Street, corner Corinthian, Rochester, N. Y.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D. A. Hoover's saddler and harness rooms.

BOROUGH ELECTION.

Officers to be Nominated and Elected in the Borough of Centre Hall.

All elections for ward, borough and township officers for regular terms of office shall be held on the third Tuesday of February. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for candidates for township and borough officers, and election officers and school directors in the same, shall be filed with the county commissioners at least 18 and 15 days respectively before the day of election, the day upon which the act is done, paper filed or notice given to be excluded from and the day of election to be included in the calculation or reckoning.

As the third Tuesday of February next will fall on the 19th, nominations for borough and township officers must be made eighteen days before the day of election or not later than Friday, February 1st. It has been the custom throughout the county to hold the spring nominations Saturday previous to this date, and that custom will be observed this year, which will make the time for nominations on January 26th.

The borough officers to be elected on account of vacancies or expiration of terms together with the names of the officers whose terms expire, are given below:

School directors:—George Ocker, John S. Dauberman.

Overseer Poor:—Byron Garis.

Council:—R. D. Foreman, M. L. Emerick.

Assessor:—D. A. Boozer.

Justice of the Peace:—W. B. Mingle, John G. Dauberman.

Auditors:—F. A. Foreman, F. M. Crawford (vacant.)

High constable:—Lewis Sunday.

Sugar Valley Fire Insurance Co.

At the annual meeting of the Sugar Valley Fire Insurance Co, held at the office in Loganton on Monday the following officers and directors were elected:

President, D. K. Heckman; vice president, George Wagner; secretary, D. M. Morris; treasurer, W. R. Goodman.

Directors—D. K. Heckman, Nelson Rowe, Geo. Wagner, Wm. Gummo, A. N. Heckman, Samuel Suiter, Geo. Garbrick, Samuel Strohecker, J. L. Bitting, F. L. Mull, B. Zerbe, Ellis Douty.

Musical College.

The College of Music at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., offers a cheerful and commodious home to young people desiring instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, while the busy happiness and enthusiasm of its student-life proves that the privileges offered are fully appreciated. $33 will pay for six weeks, instruction and board. For Catalogue address

HENRY B. MOYER.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Clinton—At Lock Haven, Newton W. Fredericks. The deceased was connected with many of the industrial developments of Clinton county, and his death is greatly regretted.

Union—John Ellsworth Alleman, at Lewisburg, aged thirty-four years, fell dead at the table while eating his dinner.

Services at Boalsburg.

Rev. A. A. Black has been holding a series of services at Boalsburg during the present week. Rev. A. I. Crow, of Hublersburg, formerly of Mercer Co. and successor to Rev. Runkle, preached during the beginning of the week, and Rev. G. W. Kershner will fill the pulpit to-night, Thursday, and will do so again Friday night. Communion Sunday morning.

Second Attempt at Arson.

A second attempt to burn the store and dwelling of Clyde Welliver, of Muncy Valley, and cremate the occupants was made early Monday morning. The building was completely destroyed, but the occupants, Mr. Welliver and two other members of the family, saved their lives by jumping from a second-story window in their night cloths. The first attempt to burn the property was made three weeks ago.

Boalsburg

The masons have finished the wall of Wm. Brown's house at the west end of town, and the lumber is on hand for the carpenters to begin work.

J. J. Leach left Saturday for Altoona, on a visit to his two daughters, and Mrs. Wilson, who is ill with consumption.

There are a number of persons in the neighborhood suffering with grip, and some threatened with pneumonia.

The school board held its annual meeting Saturday afternoon, and settled with the teachers for their fourth month. The schools are in a good condition and the pupils attending regularly.

Dr. Grant Keller, of Warren, Ohio, came home Friday to pay his aged parents a visit, and called on his many friends. He returned to his home Monday.

Edward Williams purchased the Frank Thorp property, opposite the Lutheran church; the price paid is $425.

The lecture in the Presbyterian church last Saturday afternoon was interesting.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND DEAD.

Queen Victoria Passed Away Tuesday Evening at 6:30 Oclock.

The death of Queen Victoria was peaceful. For several hours before the end came it was known that she could not live through another day, and at 6.30 Tuesday evening surrounded by the members of the Royal family of Great Britain, she passed away.

The Queen is said to have bid farewell in a feeble monosyllable to her family assembled at her bedside at midday. She first recognized Prince of Wales, to whom she spoke a few words of great moment, than Emperor William and the others present filed past and heard a whispered goodby. All those in the bedroom were in tears.

Business Stand for Sale.

Stock of merchandise, fresh and clean, new room; buildings can be bought or rented. For further information apply at this office.

Closing Out Sale of Felt Hats.

As I am desirous of closing out all the ladies' felt hats in stock, I will offer them while they last at 25 cents each. A lot of children's hoods will also be sold at greatly reduced prices.

MRS. CORA B. BOOB.

Horses Wanted.

Jon. Deck will be at the Centre Hall hotel Thursday, January 3—one day only—to buy 10 to 12 cwt. horses. He will pay good prices. The date is the same on which the hotel furniture sale will take place.

Send Your Children to School.

Parents should see that their children attend school regularly and only when it is imperatively necessary should they be permitted to miss a session. Remember that an education is the only legacy that you can leave your children that adversity cannot deprive them of.

Centre Hall Studio

All facilities for making all kinds and styles of pictures are first class. Call at the gallery this week, Friday, and inspect work and see our new styles. We are sure you will want your picture taken. Friday of each week at Centre Hall.

W. W. SMITH, Artist,

Phoenix Mills Leased.

The Phoenix Flouring Mills at Bellefonte of which James L. Montgomery is superintendent, has been leased to the Pennsylvania Match Company. The machinery will be removed from the mill and the entire building used for the manufacture of matches. It is stated that Reynolds will continue buying wheat and pay spot cash, but will not store it for farmers.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

B. F. Edmunds to Luzetta E. Edmunds, dated Jan. 16, 1901; 4 lots, in Haines, for $700.

Wm. Colyer, et ux, to G. W. Ocker, dated Jan. 11, 1901; lots in Potter township, for $1490.

John J. Arney, et ux et al John M. Luse, dated Jan. 3, 1901, 40 perches in Centre Hall, $150.

Lucy M. Auman, et al, to John C. Lingle, dated Jan. 11, 1901, 55 acres, 148 perches in Penn, for $25.

A. M. Brown, et ux to S. P. Gray, dated Dec. 19, 1900, 10 acres, 120 perches, in Ferguson, for $150.

S. P. Gray to Guy Hillard, dated Dec. 19, 1900, two tracts of land in Ferguson, for $350.

M. N. Garver to Mary A. Garver, dated Dec. 22, 12 acres, 142 perches in Potter for $1.

BINGHAM HOUSE. Philadelphia,
Cor. Market and Eleventh Sts.
BEST ACCOMMODATIONS. CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Rates: $2.50 per day, American Plan; $1.00 per day, European Plan.
Best table service ....Two Cafes.
Free Concert every night.

Free Ad. Column.

FOR SALE:—

Maple trees large enough to transplant, are offered at a very reasonable figure. Mrs. George Floray, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE—A dwelling house near Colyer, with 30 acres of land, 600 peach trees and other fruit on the premises; good water.
HENRY MOYER,
Colyer, Pa.

FOR RENT—A blacksmith stand at the Stone Mill. GEORGE M. HARTER & SON,
Centre Hill.

FOR SALE—Several tons of choice timothy hay by John Benner, Old Fort, Pa.

House and lot and 33 acres of land to rent, near Centre Hill.—Mrs. Sarah Tressler.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Democratic County Committee for 1901.

JOHN J BOWER, Chairman.
WM. J. SINGER, Bellefonte, Secretary.
JOHN C ROWE, Philipsburg, THOMAS J SEXTON, Bellefonte, EMERY ZERBY, Sober, Asst. Secretaries.

Districts	Chairmen.	Postoffice.
BOROUGHS.		
Bellefonte, N. W.	John Trafford	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	P H. Garrity	"
" W. W.	George R Meek	"
Centre Hall	J G. Dauberman,	Centre Hall.
Howard	Abe Weber	Howard.
Milesburg	George Noll	Milesburg.
Millheim	F. P. Musser	Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W.	J. W. Lukins	Philipsburg.
" 2d W.	Ed G. Jones	"
" 3d W.	A. J Graham	"
South Philipsburg	Harry C. Wilcox	"
State College	Jno. I. Robinson	State College
Unionville	Geo. W. Rumberger	Fleming.
TOWNSHIPS.		
Benner, N. P	John F. Grove	Bellefonte.
" S. P	John Ishler	"
Boggs, N. P	W. F. Brown	Yarnell.
" E. P	G. H. Lyman	Roland.
" W. P	Jos W Folmer	Milesburg.
Burnside	Maynard Mecker	Pine Glenn
College	J. J Dreese	Lemont.
Curtin	Thos J. DeLong	Romola.
Ferguson, E P	William H. Fry,	Pine G Mills.
" W. P	Samuel Harpster	Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P	George F. Weaver	Penn Cave.
" E. P	Frank Fisher	Penn Hall.
" W P	William Peaser	Spring Mills.
Haines, W. P	Clymer H Stover,	Axemsburg.
" E. P	M. O. Stover	Woodward
Half Moon	J. P Sebring	Loverville.
Harris	P. S. Ishler	Boalsburg.
Howard	Robert Confer	Howard.
Huston	John Murphy	Julian.
Liberty	E. W. Gardner	Blanchard.
Marion	J. W. Orr	Walker.
Miles E. P	Wm H Zeigler,	Wolfe's Store.
" M. P	John N. Moyer	Rebersburg.
" W. P	Ed. Miller	Centre Mills.
Patton	Thos. M. Huey	Buffalo Run.
Penn	Austin B Meyer	Coburn.
Potter, S. P	S. A McClintic	Centre Hill.
" N. P	David K. Keller	Centre Hall.
Rush, N. P	Wm. W Frank	Philipsburg.
" S. P	Jno. G. Wayne	Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P	Martin McGlaughlin	S Shoe.
" W. P	William Kerlin	Moshannon.
Spring, N. P	A. V. Hamelton	Bellefonte.
" S. P	James J. Corl	Pleasant Gap.
" W. P	Bruce Garbrick	Bellefonte.
Taylor	J. T Merryman	Hannah.
Union	Samuel Emerick	Fleming.
Walker, E. P	S Peck	Huston.
" M. P	J D Miller	Hublersburg.
" W. P	S H Shaffer	Zion.
Worth	P. W Young	Port Matilda.

Public Sale Register.

FEBRUARY 2.—At the residence of Susanna Zettle, in Georges Valley, one-half mile east of Lemeech, at 1 p. m.; cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods.

FEBRUARY 23—On the farm of Jacob R. Bible, 1 mile east of Spruce town, Potter township, at 12 o'clock; farm stock, implements, etc
SAMUEL BIBLE, Adm'r,
and ALICE C. BIBLE.

MARCH 1, Friday—J. A. Sankey, Potters Mills, pure and grade Holstein-Friesian cattle, sheep, Tamworth hogs, horses and farm implements.

R. P. Odenkirk—Wednesday, March 6, farm stock, implements and household goods.

MARCH 12—Mrs. J B Royer near Centre Hill; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 18—Ezra Tressler, one mile south of Linden Hall, at 9 a. m.; all his farm stock and implements

MARCH 20—John Wolf, Rebersburg, farm stock, implements and household goods. All implements and stock on farm.

John F. Breon—March 21, Spring Mills, farm stock, implements, etc.

MARCH 22—Mrs. M. B. Richards, Centre Hall, at 1 o'clock; household goods.

MARCH 23—G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, 1 p. m.; household goods.

MARCH 25—Speer Burrell, one mile east of Penn Hall, 10 a. m; farm stock and implements and steam cooker.

MARCH 26—John C. Bible, at Stone Mill, 10 a. m. farm stock, implements, etc

FEBRUARY 27—H. E. Royer, one mile east of Centre Hill, 10 a. m; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 29—Leonard Rhone, three miles west of Old Fort, at 10 a. m.; horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and farm implements.

JANUARY 31—W. H. Runkle, Jr., at Centre Hall Hotel, 12.30 p. m., the hotel furniture, etc. Also at same time and place, house and lot near Stone Mill, on which there is all kinds of fruit.

DOG LOST—Part hound, yellow body, white streak running over forehead and nose white breast, has spurs on both hind legs. L. J. Burns, near Gregg Station, Centre Hall, Pa.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned not to sell my wife, Ida J. Kerstetter any goods on my credit, as she left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and I will pay no bills or debts contracted by her S. A. KERSTETTER,
jan24-3t Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that S B Shaffer has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of A L. Armstrong, of Old Fort Hotel, Potter township, to be transferred to him
M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

L. L. SMITH, Agent for . .
Glenwood Nursery, Rochester, New York,

will call on you before long and if you wish to purchase fruit trees, berry bushes, vines, bulbs, or anything grown by nurserymen, you will find he has both the best stock and lowest prices. He also sells the ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP, the best of the kind made. 13dec

For SLEIGHS and SLEDS go to Wm. W. Boob, Centre Hall, Pa. Light Bob Woods, ready to iron and paint, for $6.00 and up.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.
ESTABLISHED 1889.

Special Drive!

CALIFORNIA PRUNES

6 lbs. for 25 cts.

Saturday Only.

THE STAR.